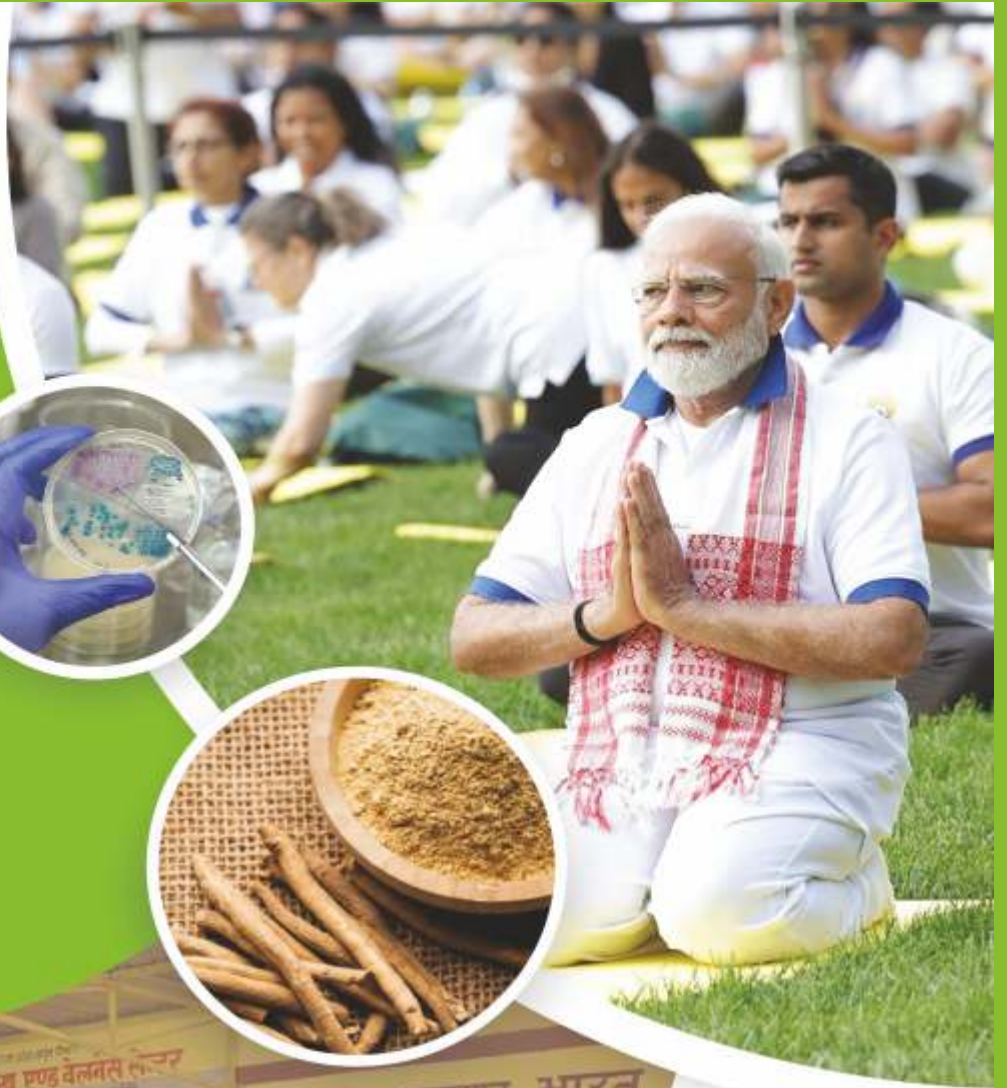




सत्यमेव जयते
Government of India
Ministry of Ayush



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

2023-2024

ANNUAL REPORT

2023- 2024

(From 01st January 2023 to 31st December 2023)



Government of India
Ministry of Ayush

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Abbreviations

1.	ACT	-	Ayurveda Clinical Trial
2.	ADE	-	Adverse Drug Event
3.	ADR	-	Adverse Drug Reaction
4.	AIIA	-	All India Institute of Ayurveda
5.	ANC	-	Ante Natal Care
6.	AP	-	Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia
7.	APC	-	Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee
8.	ASUDCC	-	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Consultative Committee
9.	ASUDTAB	-	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drug Technical Advisory Board
10.	BIMSTEC	-	Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation
11.	CAS	-	Current Awareness Service
12.	CBD	-	Convention on Biological Diversity
13.	CCRAS	-	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences
14.	CCRH	-	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy
15.	CCRS	-	Central Council for Research in Siddha
16.	CCRU	-	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine
17.	CCRYN	-	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy
18.	CGHS	-	Central Government Health Scheme
19.	CHC	-	Community Health Centre
20.	CME	-	Continuing Medical Education
21.	COPD	-	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
22.	CRI	-	Central Research Institute
23.	CRU	-	Clinical Research Unit
24.	CSIR	-	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
25.	DBT	-	Department of Bio-Technology
26.	DH	-	District Hospital
27.	DTLs	-	Drug Testing Laboratories
28.	EMR	-	Extra Mural Research
29.	GAU	-	Gujarat Ayurveda University
30.	GLP	-	Good Laboratory Practices
31.	GMP	-	Good Manufacturing Practices
32.	HPL	-	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory
33.	IIIM	-	Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine
34.	IL&FS	-	Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services
35.	IMPCL	-	Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited
36.	IPD	-	In Patient Department
37.	IPGT&RA	-	Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda
38.	IPR	-	Intellectual Property Rights
39.	ISM&H	-	Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy
40.	ITRA	-	Institute for Teaching and Research in Ayurveda
41.	MDNIY	-	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga

42.	MoEF&CC	- Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
43.	NAM	- National AYUSH Mission
44.	NBA	- National Bio-Diversity Authority
45.	NCISM	- National Commission for Indian System of Medicine
46.	NCH	- National Commission for Homoeopathy
47.	NEIAH	- North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy
48.	NEIAFMR	- North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine Research
49.	NGO	- Non-Governmental Organisation
50.	NIA	- National Institute of Ayurveda
51.	NHRIMH	- National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health
52.	NIH	National Institute of Homoeopathy
53.	NIN	National Institute of Naturopathy
54.	NIS	- National Institute of Siddha
55.	NISR	- National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa
56.	NIUM	- National Institute of Unani Medicine
57.	NRHM	- National Rural Health Mission
58.	OPD	- Out Patient Department
59.	PCIM&H	- Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy
60.	PEC	- Project Evaluation Committee
61.	PG	- Post Graduate
62.	PHC	- Primary Health Centre
63.	PLIM	- Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine
64.	PPP	- Public Private Partnership
65.	QCI	- Quality Council of India
66.	RAV	- Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth
67.	RCH	- Reproductive & Child Health
68.	RET	- Rare, Endangered and Threatened
69.	RRI	- Regional Research Institute
70.	SCP	- Special Component Plan
71.	SCRIC	- Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai.
72.	SCRUB	- Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru
73.	SCRUND	- Siddha Clinical Research Unit, New Delhi
74.	SCRUP	- Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai.
75.	SCRUT	- Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati
76.	SDI	- Selective Dissemination of Information
77.	SPV	- Special Purpose Vehicle
78.	SRRIP	- Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry.
79.	SRRIT	- Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram.
80.	TKDL	- Traditional Knowledge Digital Library
81.	TSC	- Tribal Sub Plan
82.	UG	- Under Graduate
83.	WHO	- World Health Organisation
84.	WHO SEARO	- WHO Regional Office for South East Asia

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1.1 Background of the Ministry

1.1.1 Vision

Ministry of Ayush has mandate to develop Ayush systems viz. Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy. The Ministry works with the vision to position Ayush systems as the preferred systems of living and practice for attaining a healthy India. Such a vision has gradually emerged through the thought processes of experts concerned with health care provisioning in the country.

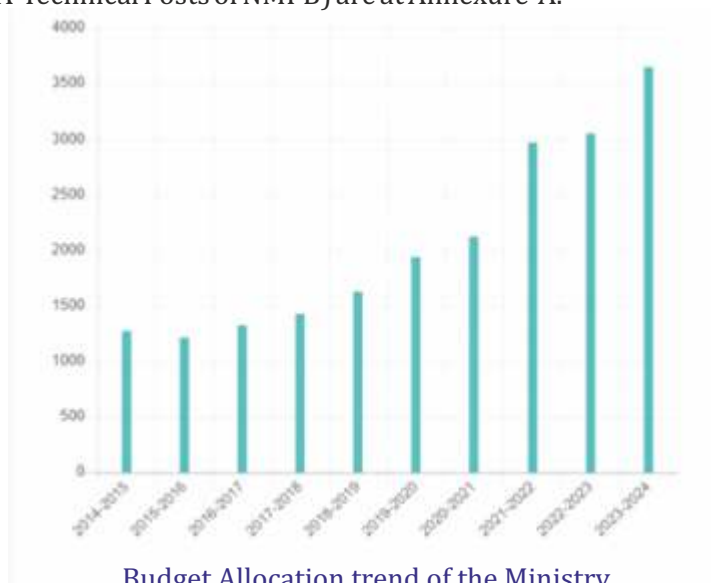
1.1.2 Mission

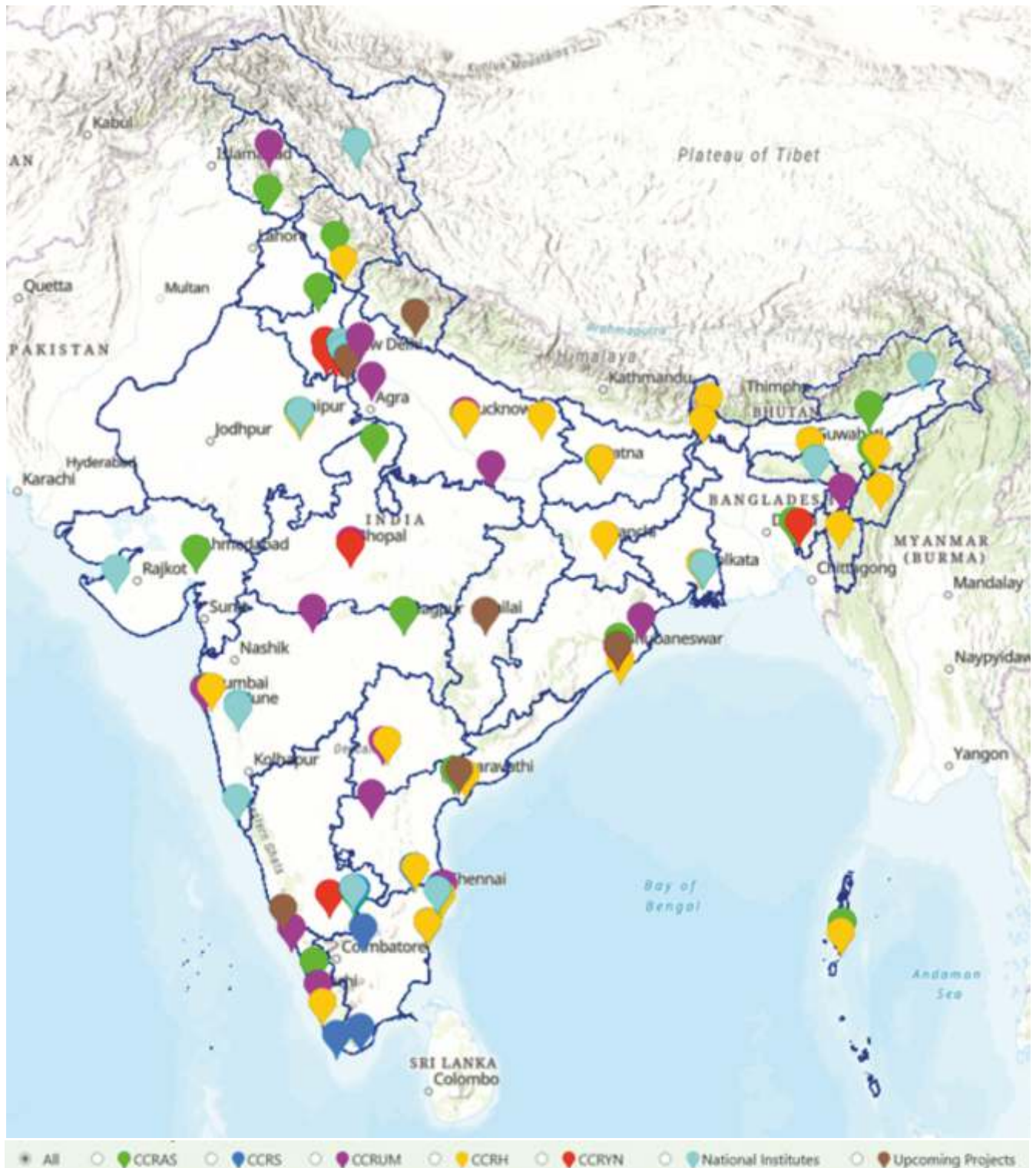
The Ministry has identified its Mission in terms of seven broad thematic areas of Ayush activities. The thematic areas are as follows: (i) Effective Human Resource Development (ii) Provision of Quality Ayush Services (iii) Information, Education and Communication (iv) Quality Research in Ayush Sector (v) Growth of the Medicinal Plants Sector (vi) Drug Administration (vii) International Exchange Programme/ Seminars/Workshops in Ayush sector.

1.2 Organizational Set-up of the Ministry

The Ministry of Ayush is headed by Hon'ble Union Cabinet Minister, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways and Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Ayush and Women & Child Development.

Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, an eminent Ayurvedic Physician, continues to be the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Ayush. Four Officers at the level of Joint Secretary are working in Ministry. Besides four (4) Joint Secretaries, there are Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) Officers for handling technical responsibilities like Advisers (2) for Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Unani systems. Further, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) under Ministry of Ayush is headed by Chief Executive Officer (CEO) an SAG grade Officer. Total Sanctioned Strength, filled up position and vacancies in Ministry of Ayush (including Group 'A' Technical Posts of NMPB) are at Annexure-A.





1.3. Milestones Events

1.3.1 Ayurveda Day

8th Ayurveda Day, 2023 was celebrated by the Ministry of Ayush at Panchkula, Chandigarh, Haryana on 10.11.2023 with the focal theme 'Ayurveda for One Health' with Tag line 'Ayurveda for every one on every day' in the august presence of Union Ayush Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Haryana Legislative Assembly Speaker Shri Gyan Chand Gupta and Union Minister of State for Ayush, Shri Munjpara Mahendrabhai. The theme chosen for the 8th Ayurveda Day was in alignment with the theme of India's G20 Presidency, 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam'. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) was nominated as the Nodal Agency for coordinating the celebrations of 8th Ayurveda Day, 2023. CCRAS also organized a conference on 'Ayurveda for One Health' on 9th November, 2023 at Panchkula, Haryana. Various activities like Medical camp, Prakriti Parikshan, Swasthya assessment, Sensitization of Ayurveda doctors, Training program on Quality Control parameters of Ayurveda Drugs, Exhibition cum Mini-Expo, Awareness lectures, Selfie points, Myth busters, Oath on My Gov platform, Run for Ayurveda, Riders Rally, Sharing of Healthy traditional food recipes in Ayurveda, Awareness lecture on Ayurveda and general health related topics, distribution of "Kishan Raksha Kit" "Bal Raksha Kit" and "Pashu Raksha Kit", Short Video Competition, Poster Competition, Essay Competition etc. were organised during Ayurveda Day celebrations. The Micro Ayurveda Day website (<https://ayurvedaday.org.in>) was developed which provided a platform for disseminating and registering various activities undertaken by the stakeholders for the month long campaign of the event. Students, farmers, and general public from 100 countries of the world joined the 'Ayurveda for One Health' campaign and more than 21,000 activities were conducted with more than 18 lakhs participants. 48036 people has taken the Ayurveda Day Pledge on the My Gov. Platform and over 16 Crore people supported on "I Support Ayurveda" Tab on the microsite.





1.3.2 International Yoga Day

The International Day of Yoga (IDY) is celebrated all over the world, on the 21st of June. IDY-2023 was celebrated across the world, on the 21st of June 2023. The national celebration of 9th International Day of Yoga 2023 was led by Hon'ble VicePresident of India, Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar on 21st June at Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh. This year the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi led International Day of Yoga celebrations from the United Nations Headquarters in New York, USA where more than 135 countries joined to show their commitment towards yoga. This years' International Day of Yoga witnessed unique initiatives like Ocean Ring of Yoga, where Indian Navy and Merchant ships took the message of peace & tranquility –underpinned by age-old ethos of Vasudhaiva Kutumbukam - across India's extended neighbourhood. At National level, the International Day of Yoga tried to achieve “Har Aangan Yoga” by enabling observation of Yoga at village level. IDY 2023 focused on taking Yoga to each and every village of India.



1.3.3 First World Health Organization (WHO) Global Summit on Traditional Medicine

The First WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine was organised by the World Health Organization (WHO) and co-hosted by the Ministry of Ayush, from August 17-18, 2023 at Gandhinagar, Gujarat. This two days Summit explored the role of traditional, complementary and integrative medicine in addressing pressing health challenges and driving progress in global health and sustainable development. The inaugural session of the Summit was attended by Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya, Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare, in the presence of Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Union Minister of Ayush, Shri Bhupendrabhai Patel, Chief Minister of Gujarat, Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General, World Health Organization, Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai Kalubhai, Minister of State for Ayush, Shri Rushikesh Patel, Gujarat Health Minister, Ms Lonpo Dasho Dechen Wangmo, Minister of Health, Bhutan, and Ms. Vivian T. Camacho Hinojosa, National Director of Ancestral Traditional Medicine, Bolivia. This Summit was a Co-branded event as part of the ongoing G20 Health Ministers' Meeting being held in Gandhinagar, Gujarat from 17th to 19th August.

World Health Organization (WHO) has released the outcome document of first WHO Traditional Medicine Global Summit 2023 in form of "Gujarat Declaration". The declaration reaffirmed global commitments towards indigenous knowledges, biodiversity and traditional, complementary and integrative medicine. WHO underlined that the application of rigorous scientific methods is needed to better understand, assess and, where appropriate, apply more holistic, context-specific, complex and personalized approaches for health and well-being for all.

The outcome document also reiterates that India as host of the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre at Jamnagar, Gujarat has an important role in scaling up WHO's capacities to support member states and stakeholders in taking forward the summit action agenda and other relevant priorities.

The action points of two day WHO Traditional Medicine Global Summit 2023 are based on the evidence, discussions and outcomes presented at the Summit. Deliberation were done on varied topics like Health and well-being of people and the planet, research and evidence, universal health coverage, primary health care and health systems, Data & routine information systems, digital health frontiers, biodiversity and sustainability, human rights, equity and ethics.

1.3.4 Naturopathy Day

Ministry of Ayush, Government of India has declared 18th November to be observed as Naturopathy Day every year from 2018, to signify its promise in empowering people through health. This year, the 6th Naturopathy Day was celebrated through joint collaboration of Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune and University of Patanjali, Haridwar. The theme for 6th Naturopathy Day was – "Naturopathy for Holistic Health".

A research methodology workshop was also conducted on 17th November, 2023 in collaboration with Centre for Chronic Disease Control (CCDC). A two days scientific Conference of Naturopathy on 18th and 19th November, 2023 highlighting the efforts to make Naturopathy an "Evidence based Medicine" was also conducted. The Sessions and panel discussions during the conference included Neuro rehabilitation via Naturopathy, Global perspective, Scientific research on Nutraceuticals, recent advances, Naturopathy Education and its need for rationalization. Parallel sessions in Hindi were also conducted under the guidance of Sri Anant Biradar, President, International Naturopathy Organisation (INO).



1.3.5 Unani Day

The Ministry of Ayush celebrates 11th February as Unani Day every year to recognize the contributions of Hakim Ajmal Khan for the Unani system of medicine. Born on 11th February 1868, Hakim Ajmal Khan was a versatile genius of his time. Bestowed with the title of 'Masihul Mulk' (Messiah of the Country), he was an outstanding Unani physician, a distinguished litterateur, a unique ambassador of unity in diversity and communal harmony.

During the reporting period, the Central Council of Unani Medicine (CCRUM) Celebrated 7th Unani Day 2023 and organised two-day International Conference on the theme “Role of Unani medicine in Public Health” at Vigyan Bhawan on 10th-11th February 2023. On this occasion, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Union Minister of Ayush in his inaugural address reiterated how India has taken the lead in the field of Traditional Medicine in the world and emphasized on the need for bolstering evidence based scientific research in Ayush sector. Hon'ble Minister also highlighted the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi due to which India has taken the initiative of establishing WHO GCTM. The event was also attended by Shri Kiren Rijiju, Union Minister of Law and Justice, Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, Union Minister of State for Ayush, Women and Child Development, and other officials from Ministry of Ayush. 1200 online registered Participants and approximately 1400 physical participants attended the event. During the inaugural event 6 books, 1 app, Hippocratic Journal of Unani Medicine were also released online.



1.3.6 Siddha Day

6th Siddha Day

Siddha Day is celebrated every year on the star birthday of the great sage Tirumoolar, the father of the Siddha system of medicine, which falls during the Ayilyam star of Margazhi month. On January 09, 2023, the Sixth Siddha Day celebrations were held at SPS Mahal, Karumandapam, Tiruchirappalli – 620001, Tamil Nadu., in collaboration with the Central Council for Research in Siddha and the Directorate of Indian Medicine and Homeopathy, Government of Tamil Nadu, with the theme “Siddha diet and nutrition for healthy life” Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Ayush & Ministry of Women and Child Development, graced the auspicious occasion with his distinguished presence. Su. Thirunavukkarasar, Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Thiruchirapalli also graced the occasion. Around 1200 delegates including esteemed dignitaries, Siddha physicians, Faculty members and Students from Siddha Medical Colleges participated in the Siddha day during the 3 plenary sessions.



Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Women and Child Development, Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai inaugurating the 6th Siddha Day on 09.01.2023 at Thiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu

Pre-Siddha Day activities like conferences, workshops and medical camps were also organized at different places of India. A Walk & Run for Siddha event was also conducted on 8th January, 2023. The event was aimed for creating awareness amongst the public about Siddha system.

An “International conference on Siddha Diet and Nutrition for Healthy Life 2023” was organized on 10th and 11th August 2023, as part of Post Siddha Day celebrations of 6th Siddha Day, at the Silver Jubilee Hall, The TN Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu. Around 2000 participants, including students, Researchers and Faculty members from 15 colleges and the students, faculty and staff members of NIS participated in the two-day conference. Multiple papers on interdisciplinary subjects were presented in the conference.

7th Siddha Day

The Seventh Siddha Day was jointly organized by Central Council for Research in Siddha and National Institute of Siddha, Ministry of Ayush, in collaboration with Directorate of Indian Medicine & Homeopathy on 30th December 2023 at Raja Muthiah Hall at Madurai, Tamil Nadu. The theme for 7th Siddha Day was “Ancient Wisdom and Modern Solutions”. The auspicious occasion was graced by the Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Women and Child development as the Chief Guest. The participants of the event included many dignitaries from the Ministry of Ayush, NCISM, Siddha stalwarts, Scientists, Faculty members and Students from various Siddha Medical Colleges and all the officers and staff members of National Institute of Siddha and Central Council for Research in Siddha. Pre-Siddha Day events like conferences, workshops and medical camps were organized by Central Council for Research in Siddha in its peripheral institutes including “Siddha Expo” held on 29th & 30th December, 2023 at Madurai, Tamil Nadu



Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Women and Child Development, Dr. Munjapara Mahendrabhai inaugurating the 7th Siddha day on 30.12.2023 at Madurai, Tamil Nadu



1.3.7 World Homoeopathy Day

A scientific convention on World Homoeopathy Day (WHD) was held on April 10th, 2023 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi to commemorate the 268th birth anniversary of Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann. The theme for WHD 2023 was 'Sarvajan Swasthya Homoeoparivar - One Health, One Family'. The theme conveyed the holistic, safe and effective healthcare solution provided by Homoeopathy for everyone in the family; the theme was in accordance with the G20 theme of 2023 – 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' – 'One Earth One Family One Future'.

The ceremony was inaugurated by the Honourable Vice President of India, Shri Jagdeep Dhankar. Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Honourable Union Minister, Ministry of Ayush & Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways and Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, Honourable Minister of State (MoS) for Ministry of Ayush & Ministry of Women and Child Development were also present along with Shri Manoj Rajoria, Member of Parliament and Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush. The Souvenir of the convention, Drug Monograph of *Cephalandra indica*, Drug Monograph of *Syzygium jambolanum* and Drug Monograph of *Ephedra vulgaris* were released on this day, along with Activities and Achievements booklet of CCRH, Therapeutic compendium on COVID-19 (revised edition), Standard Treatment Guidelines Volume-IV, Clinical Verification Volume-VI and Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy Volume 17/Issue 1. Two short films on outreach programmes of CCRH with the title – 'Homoeopathy aur se chortak' and 'History of Homoeopathy in Northeast India' were also released. The web portal of the CCRH e-Library Consortium was also released. The Convention had more than 1400 delegates.

Mrs. Meenakshi Lekhi, MoS for External Affairs and Ministry of Culture was the chief guest for the valedictory session. Subsequent to the National event, two zonal conferences were organised. Zonal Conference at Kolkata was organised on 5th – 6th October, 2023 at Biswa Bangla Convention Centre, Kolkata the event was inaugurated by Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, Honourable MoS for Ministry of Ayush & Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Zonal Conference at Kottayam was organised on 17th – 18th November at NSS, Auditorium Changanassery Kerala. The conference was inaugurated by Kodaikunnil Suresh, MP, Kottayam. These conferences had participation from colleges and practitioners and had presentations by eminent homoeopathic practitioners and by scientists of CCRH.



Hon'ble dignitaries in the World Homoeopathy Day 2023

1.3.4 Participation of Ministry of Ayush in IITF 2023: -

The Ministry of Ayush participated in 42nd India International Trade Fair which was organized by India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO, New Delhi, a Public Sector Undertakings under M/o Commerce and Industry at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 14th to 27th November 2023.

The Ministry of Ayush set up its pavillion in 500 sq. meter area. Various Ayush Institutes and Research bodies of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homeopathy streams put their infographic stalls to make people aware on how they can maintain good health by including Ayush in their lifestyle through daily routine, good dietary habits available under the Ayush system.

Various activities such as “Daadi se Pucho”, Snake Ladder, Live Yoga Demonstration, Mizaz Parikshan, Display of Ayush Aahar Products were carried out along with the Ayush Clinics. The visitors were given free saplings of medicinal plants having multiple health benefits.

The Ministry of Ayush secured the Gold Medal for the Ministries & Department category for excellence in display in the 42nd IITF 2023 held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 14-27 Nov 2023.

1.3.5 World Food India 2023 (WFI 2023)

The Ministry participated in WFI 2023 which was organized by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI), New Delhi at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 03rd to 5th Nov 2023.

During the WFI 2023 Ministry of Ayush was allotted a stall in Food Street where various Ayush Aahar products were kept for tasting of the peoples. A dedicated knowledge session was also allotted to the Ministry of Ayush in which renowned speakers from the Ayush Sector had given lectures on the topic “Nurturing Global Wellness: Ayurveda Aahar and Nutraceuticals in the Export Market”. The Secretary (MoFPI) appreciated the support extended by MoA to the event and also requested to convey the appreciation to the whole Ayush team engaged in World Food India 2023.

1.3.6 Bharat Parv 2023

The Ministry of Ayush had participated in Bharat Parv 2023 which was organized by the Government of India in front of Red Fort, Delhi from 26th to 31st Jan. 2023. The Ministry of Tourism was the nodal Ministry for the event. Ministry of Ayush has been allotted a free-of-charge hanger of 300 sq. mtr., an Ayush stage (40' x 28' x 4') for the participation of Research Councils/ NMPB and other Ministry of Ayush bodies and 25 sq. m. area in the food court for Ayush Aahaar. Various IEC activities were conducted by the Autonomous Bodies of the Ministry of Ayush accordingly.

1.4 Major Achievements/Initiatives of Ministry of Ayush in the year 2023-24 (From January 2023, March 2024)

1.4.1 Memorandum of Understanding between MoAyush and India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) on 23rd January 2023 to work together for the promotion of Medical Value Travel in Ayurveda and other traditional systems of medicines.

1.4.2 Department of Integrative Medicine at Safdarjung hospital, New Delhi inaugurated on 07th February 2023. The Department of Integrative Medicine will offer services in specialty OPD, Panchakarma Therapy and diet consultation for the patients.

1.4.3 Safety Dossier on Ashwagandha (Withania Somnifera): Ministry of Ayush released a Safety Dossier on Ashwagandha (Withania Somnifera) on 17th February 2023. This dossier is a comprehensive review of research studies related to Ashwagandha and its benefits for the promotion of health.

1.4.4 Establishment of an Ayush Information Cell at the Embassy of India, Tokyo, Japan on 10th March 2023.

- 1.4.5** MoU with Ministry of Rural development on 16th March 2023 to collaborate in developing skilled personnel by imparting training to rural poor youth for Ayush healthcare system under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya-Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY).
- 1.4.6** MoU between Institute of Teaching & Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar, Ministry of Ayush and with National Institute of Health, the Republic of Peru on 15th April 2023 for academic collaboration in the field Ayurveda.
- 1.4.7** MoU with Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) to promote and collaborate on Integrative Health Research on 11th May 2023. This MoU also provides opportunity for Ayush and ICMR to work collectively on public health research, take initiatives for addressing diseases of national importance and look at possibilities of conducting high-quality clinical trials jointly on identified areas/disease conditions of national importance.
- 1.4.8** Centre of Excellence in AyurTech at School of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science, IIT Jodhpur established on AI-driven integrative framework for population and individual risk stratification and early actionable precision health interventions. The Centre for AyurTech is first-of-its-kind initiative in the precision health and medicine space that would combine Electronics, Digital health and AI and multi-omics technologies for realizing 'Evidence-based Ayurveda' solutions in a transdisciplinary framework.
- 1.4.9** Group of Friends of Traditional Medicine' at WHO established in May 2023 with aims to strengthen the role of Traditional Medicine and serving as a useful, informal forum for states to formulate policy frameworks and action plans for integrating traditional medicine into their healthcare systems.
- 1.4.10** 2-day National Ayush Mission (NAM) Conclave: Ministry of Ayush organized 2-day National Ayush Mission (NAM) Conclave-State/UT Ayush/Health Ministers' conference on 18th and 19th May 2023 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. A roundtable discussion with Ayush & Health Ministers of various states was held on the sidelines of the NAM conclave, where the future roadmap of Ayush was discussed. During the inaugural session of this conclave, comprehensive AHMIS, an upgraded EHR system were launched.
- 1.4.11** Exponential rise in number of beneficiaries under Ayush Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush): The number of beneficiaries under Ayush Ayushman Arogya Mandir has witnessed an exponential rise from 1.5 Cr in 2021 to 8.4 Cr in 2022 and 8.9 Crore in 2023.
- 1.4.12** E-Learning Management System (eLMS) developed by the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) launched during the National Ayush Mission (NAM) conclave held on 18th May 2023. Initiatives like eLMS by the commission are bringing in transparency and aligning the Ayush education with NEP 2020. Both NCISM and NCH have also ensured efficiency and student centric education of a scale and dimensions that is unprecedented in the Ayush sector thus ensuring regulation and standardization of Ayush education in a very robust manner.
- 1.4.13** The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) released the first ISO standard technical report titled "ISO/TR 4421:2023 Health informatics- Introduction to Ayurveda informatics" in June 2023. This technical report aims to provide a foundational understanding of the Ayurvedic medicine system. It introduces numerous aspects and processes that are inherent and necessary in Ayurvedic diagnosis and treatment.
- 1.4.14** MoU with Ministry of ports, Shipping, and Waterways for establishing Ayurveda centers in the hospitals of major port authorities signed on 14th June 2023 for establishing Ayurveda centers in the hospitals of major port authorities at all the ports under the Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways (MoPSW).
- 1.4.15** Technical guidelines and information on Yoga to help ensure the safety of consumers and different aspects of Yoga were launched on 17th July 2023.

- 1.4.16** First WHO Traditional Medicine Global Summit at Gandhinagar, Gujarat from August 17th-18th 2023 alongside the G20 Health Ministers Meeting under India's G20 presidency. A pivotal moment of the summit was the release of the outcome document as in the form of "Gujarat Declaration" by the WHO. This declaration summarized the evidence-based outcomes with a strong commitment from the diverse and unique groups of partners and stakeholders to harness the potential of the evidence-based traditional, complementary, and integrative medicine (TCIM) and to improve progress towards universal health coverage and Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 for the health and well-being of the people and the planet.
- 1.4.17 Ayush Visa (AY) notified by Ministry of Home Affairs: Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India has notified the creation of a new category of Ayush (AY) visa for foreign nationals for treatment under Ayush systems/Indian systems of medicine. The introduction of Ayush Visa has fulfilled the announcement made by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi for creation of a special Ayush Visa category at Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit (GAIIS) in Gandhinagar, Gujarat in April 2022.
- 1.4.18 Recognition of the potential role of evidence-based Traditional and Complementary Medicine in health, in G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration held on 9th-10th September 2023.
- 1.4.19 Establishment of an Integrated Medicine Center at Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital, New Delhi through an MoU on 25th October 2023. The integrated center will help for collecting research data for the impact of integrated treatment approach of allopathy as well as Ayurveda in multiple diseases.
- 1.4.20 Project Collaboration Agreement signed with WHO in the field of Traditional & Complimentary Medicine (TMC) on 17th November 2023. This pioneering alliance aims to propel the formulation of a global strategy, focusing on elevating the standards, quality, safety, and effectiveness of traditional and complementary medicines worldwide.
- 1.4.21 Introduction of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) for Traditional Medicine in 11th Edition (ICD-11) by WHO for country implementation at the Jacarda Conference Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on Jan 10, 2024. This synergy is a crucial step towards globalizing holistic healthcare practices.
- 1.4.22 Inauguration of 2 prestigious Ayush Institutions by Hon'ble Prime Minister: The Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi virtually inaugurated two prestigious Ayush institutes — the 'Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN) at Jhajjar, Haryana, and the 'NISARG GRAM' under National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune, Maharashtra on 25th February 2024. These Institutes will offer holistic services in Public health through Yoga and Naturopathy systems of Medicine.
- 1.4.23 Highest ever number of Padma Awards in Ayush Sector in year 2024: The Padma Awards announced for the year 2024 includes eight distinguished personalities from the Ayush sector. Ministry of Ayush express sincere gratitude to the Government of India for continuous support and encouragement of the Ayush sector and its distinguished contributors.
- 1.4.24 Launch of Joint Initiative of Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Tribal Affairs to address the health needs of children in Eklavya Model Residential Schools (ERMS) on 21st February 2024.
- 1.4.25 Inauguration of the 'Ayush Holistic Wellness Centre' at the Supreme Court campus on 22nd February 2024. Hon'ble Chief Justice expressed his delight on the inauguration of AHWC in the Supreme Court of India as this centre aims to provide holistic care addressing overall well-being.
- 1.4.26 Three joint mega initiatives launched by the Ministry of Ayush and the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare on 4th March 2024:
- Establishment of Six Ayush-ICMR Advanced Centers for Integrative Health Research in 4 AIIMS (Delhi, Jodhpur, Nagpur, and Rishikesh): This initiative will focus on critical areas like Gastrointestinal Disorders,

Women and Child Health, Geriatric Health, and Cancer Care, advancing integrative health research in India.

- Launch of the Indian Public Health (IPH) Standards for Ayush healthcare facilities: These IPH Standards mark a significant step towards ensuring uniform quality in Ayush infrastructure, human resources, and medicines and to further enhance Ayush healthcare services nationwide by establishing consistent benchmarks for facilities across the country.
- Initiative by Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research for conducting a community based pioneering research study on anemia control using Ayurveda Medicines: This Study will take place through 8 Study centres at MGIMS Wardha, AIIMS Jodhpur, NITM Bengaluru, RIMS Ranchi, KEM Hospital Research Center and AIIMS Bibinagar.

1.5 Ayush Vertical in Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS)

The Ayush Vertical in Directorate General of Health Services continued to function with a focus on activities aimed at integrating the strengths of Ayush in health care system. Union Cabinet approved the creation of 03 posts (01 Addl. DG and 02 Deputy DGs) for Ayush vertical in Directorate General of Health Services by Ministry of Ayush vide Cab.Sec. ID No. 37/CM/2023 (i) dated 29.12.2023. Consequently, Ministry of Ayush created these 03 posts vide order No.A.22012/2/2022-E-1 dated 24.01.2023.

Following activities are undertaken by the Ayush vertical: -

- 1.5.1** The Ayush vertical has undertaken the framing of Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) for Ayush health care facilities. The IPHS for Ayushman Arogyamandir (Ayush) and Ayush Hospitals have been finalized with the secretarial support of National Ayush Mission.
- 1.5.2** A Series of Standard Treatment Guidelines for Ayush systems of medicine are also being evolved. To begin with the STGs for Musculo-skeletal disorders have been finalized.
- 1.5.3** The Ayush vertical has taken an initiative for convergence of Ayush system of medicine with National Program for Healthcare of Elderly (NPHCE).
- 1.5.4** In continuation to the opening of Integrated Medicine Department at VMCC, Safdarjung Hospital, the Integrated Medicine Department at Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital is also made functional.

1.6 Budget Overview

Details of BE, RE and expenditure are given in table below:

Scheme Wise Budget Estimates/ Revised Estimates 2023-24 and expenditure upto 31.12.2023				
(Rs. In Crore)				
Sl. No.	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Estimates (BE) 2023-24	Revised Estimates (RE) 2023-24	Expenditure (PAO) (as on 31-12-2023)
1	2	3	4	5
	CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES			
A	Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	79.76	91.38	59.00
1	Secretariat	48.44	58.57	41.73
2	National Medicinal Plants Board	13.28	13.28	8.69
3	Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H)	18.04	19.53	8.58
B	Satutory Bodies /Autonmous Bodiess	2182.30	1958.62	1417.19
1	Institute of Teaching & Research in Ayurveda	150.13	155.00	112.59
2	National Commission for Indian system of Medicine	23.45	27.02	17.58
3	National Commission for Homoeopathy	12.67	12.67	9.50
4	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	379.50	394.95	307.29
5	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	173.30	174.10	129.48
6	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	145.00	146.00	108.75
7	All India Institute of Ayurveda	235.15	279.38	182.58
8	National Institute of Homoeopathy	108.5	994.00	71.13
9	National Institute of Ayurveda	246.55	162.55	133.66
10	Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth	23.66	23.25	17.75
11	National Institute of Siddha	94.94	95.15	52.71
12	National Institute of Unani Medicine	161.30	98.30	79.73
13	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga	95.43	47.00	20.25
14	National Institute of Naturopathy	34.30	27.85	24.48
15	North-Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy	63.23	46.84	36.35
16	Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy	103.57	59.36	34.04
17	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa	39.32	40.59	21.42
18	National Institute of Medicinal Plants	0.15	0.00	0.00
19	Institute of High Altitude Medicinal Plants	2.00	0.00	0.00
20	Central Council for Research in Siddha	51.36	50.91	38.52

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Estimates (BE) 2023-24	Revised Estimates (RE) 2023-24	Expenditure (PAO) (as on 31-12-2023)
1	2	3	4	5
21	North-Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research	38.70	23.70	19.43
	Central Sector Scheme	185.44	135.00	76.58
1	Information, Education and Communication	41.00	39.85	26.89
2	Promotion of International Cooperation	44.27	27.64	14.74
3	Champion Services Sector Scheme	21.6	87.40	0.91
4	Central Sector Scheme for Conservation Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants	43.49	20.00	17.46
5	Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evum Uttapadan Sanvardhan Yojana	20.00	12.26	6.40
6	Ayurswasthaya Yojana	6.00	12.85	3.81
7	Ayurgyan	9.00	15.00	6.36
	Centrally Sponsored Scheme			
1	National Ayush Mission	1200.00	815.00	490.78
	Grand Total :	3647.50	3000.00	2043.55

CHAPTER 2

AYUSH SYSTEMS

2.1 Introduction to Ayush Systems of Medicine

Ayush systems of medicine include Indian systems of medicine and Homoeopathy. Ayush includes Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Homoeopathy. Ayurveda is the oldest system with a documented history of its practice for more than 5000 years whereas Homoeopathy is in practice in India for more than 100 years. These systems are being practised in the country with diverse preferences of people and infrastructural facilities.

2.2 AYURVEDA

Ayurveda, the science of life is one of the ancient and comprehensive systems of health care. Quest for good health and long life is probably as old as human existence. According to Indian philosophy, health is prerequisite to pursue materialistic, social and spiritual upliftment of human being. It is believed that Lord Brahma the creator of the universe was also the first preacher of Ayurveda. Four *Vedas* considered as oldest Indian literatures composed between 5000 and 1000 BC have information on treatment by plants and natural procedures. Reference of medicine and surgery are also found in Indian epics like *Ramayana* and *Mahabharata*. However, Ayurveda was established as a fully grown medical system from the period of *Samhita* (compendium) i.e., around 1000 BC. The compendia like *Caraka Samhita* and *Susruta Samhita* were written in a systematic manner with eight specialties during this period. In these treatises, the basic tenets and therapeutic techniques of Ayurveda got very much organized and enunciated. These treatises stressed the importance of maintenance of health and also expanded their vision to pharmacotherapeutics. The therapeutic properties of plants, animal products and minerals were extensively described in these compendia, which has made Ayurveda a comprehensive system of health care.

There were two main schools of thoughts in Ayurveda: *Punarvasu Atreya* - the school of physicians and *Divodasa Dhanvantari* - the school of surgeons. *Punarvasu Atreya* is mentioned as a pioneer in medicine and *Divodasa Dhanvantari* in surgery. Disciples belonging to each school immensely contributed to development of the traditions of their own school. Six pupils of *Atreya* are believed to have composed their own compendia based on their Guru's teachings, but only two namely *Bhela Samhita* in its original form and *Agnivesa Tantra* redacted by *Caraka* and *Dridhabala* are available today. Considered to be the most ancient and authoritative writing on Ayurveda available today, *Caraka Samhita* which is redacted form of *Agnivesha Tantra* explains the logic and philosophy on which this system of medicine is based. *Dhanvantari* had six disciples and *Susruta Samhita*, a treatise primarily focusing on surgery was codified by *Susruta* based on teachings of *Dhanvantari*.

The essential details of *Caraka Samhita* and *Susruta Samhita* were compiled and further updated in the treatises *Astanga Sahgraha* and *Astanga Hrdaya* authored by *Vrddha Vagbhata* and *Vagbhata* during 6-7 Century AD. Thus, the main three treatises called *Brhatrayi* i.e., *Caraka Samhita*, *Susruta Samhita* and *Astanga Sangraha* formed basis for subsequent scholars to write texts and among them three concise classics i.e., *Madhava Nidana*, *Sarngadhara Samhita* and *Bhava Prakasa* having distinct features are called as *Laghutrayi*. Some other eminent practitioners and visionaries like *Kasyapa*, *Bhela*, and *Harita* also wrote their respective compendia.

An analysis of Ayurvedic treatises signifies that the different aspects of Ayurveda were evolved and documented from time to time in the form of texts or compendia. For instance, the *Caraka Samhita* an

authentic source of internal medicine emphasizes on philosophy of life and line of treatment for different diseases. *Susruta Samhita* added a complete systematic approach to surgery and diseases of eyes, ear, throat, nose, head and dentistry. *Madhava Nidana*, authored by *Madhavakara* is a work on diagnosis of the diseases. *Bhava Prakasa* written by *Bhava Misra* gives additional emphasis on medicinal plants and Diet. *Sarngadhara Samhita* focused on pharmaceuticals and Ayurveda was enriched with addition of more formulations and dosage forms. Subsequently, texts of Ayurveda were commented upon, updated, and methodically written by many authors from time to time. A look into commentaries on the treatises by the scholars indicates that while the theoretical framework of Ayurveda remained the same, the knowledge about drugs and techniques of therapy got expanded. The old concepts and descriptions were reviewed and updated in the light of contemporary understanding by the commentators in their commentaries thus reviving Ayurveda into an applied form. Present form of Ayurveda is the outcome of continued scientific inputs that has gone into the evolution of its principles, theories, and practices.

During Buddhist period *Jivaka*, a famous surgeon who treated Gautam Buddha studied Ayurveda at *Takshashila* University. Around 200 BC, medical students from different parts of the world used to come to the ancient University of *Takshashila* to learn Ayurveda. All the specialties of Ayurveda were developed, and full-fledged surgery was practiced. From 200 to 700 AD, University of Nalanda also attracted foreign medical students mainly from Japan, China etc. Evidence show that Ayurveda had nurtured many medical systems of the world. The Egyptians learnt about Ayurveda long before the invasion of Alexander in 400 BC through their sea-trade with India. Greeks and Romans came to know about it after their invasion. In the early part of the first millennium Ayurveda spread to the East through Buddhism and greatly influenced the Tibetan and Chinese system of medicine and herbology.

Around 800 A.D., *Nagarjuna* has conducted extensive studies on medicinal applications of mercury and other metals. These studies have entailed in the emergence of a new branch of Ayurveda viz. *Rasa Sastra*. Rigorous procedures were developed to purify, detoxify, and process formulations with metallic ingredients by using plant and animal materials. Classical treatises named *Rasaratnasamuccaya*, *Rasarnava*, *Rasa Hrdya Tantra* elaborating the manufacture of mineral and metallic drugs and their use in therapeutics were written during this period. Ayurveda, in later periods used Mercury as well as other metals as important components of pharmaceutical formulations. Many exotic and indigenous drugs for new uses found place in Ayurvedic literature. After 16 Century, there have been inclusions of diagnosis and treatment of new diseases based on modern medical science.

In 1827, the first Ayurveda course was started in India in the Government Sanskrit College, Calcutta. By the beginning of 20th Century, many Ayurveda colleges were established in India under the patronage of provincial Rulers. Ayurveda gained more ground beginning from the 1970, as a gradual recognition of the value of Ayurveda revived. Lots of academic work was done during 20th century and many books were written and seminars and symposia were held.

Presently Ayurveda has well-regulated undergraduate, post graduate and doctorate education in India. Commendable network of practitioners and manufactures exists. Infrastructure development in private and public sectors has improved the outreach to the community in a laudable way.

Astanga Ayurveda (Eight Branches of Ayurveda): - Ayurveda has been divided into eight major clinical specialties.

- **Kayachikitsa (internal medicine)** - This branch deals with general ailments of adults not treated by other branches of Ayurveda.
- **Salya Tantra (surgery)** - This branch deals with various surgical operations using different surgical

instruments and devices. Medical treatment of surgical diseases is also mentioned.

- **Salakya (disease of supra-clavicular origin)** - This branch deals with dentistry, diseases of ear, nose, throat, oral cavity, head and their treatment by using special techniques.
- **Kaumrabhrtya (paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology)** - This branch deals with childcare as well as the care of the woman before, during and after pregnancy. It also elaborates various diseases of women and children and their management.
- **Bhootavidya (psychiatry)** - This is study of mental diseases and their treatment. Treatment methods include medicines, diet regulation, psycho-behavioral therapy, and spiritual therapy.
- **Agada Tantra (toxicology)** - This branch deals with the treatment of toxins from vegetables, minerals and animal origin along with development of their antidotes. The pollution of air, water, habitats and seasons has been given special consideration in understanding epidemics and pandemics.
- **Rasayana Tantra (rejuvenation and geriatrics)** - This branch which is unique to Ayurveda, deals with prevention of diseases and promotion of a long and healthy life.
- **Vajikarana (Aphrodisiology and eugenics)** - This branch deals with the means of enhancing sexual vitality and efficiency for producing healthy and ideal progeny.

Strengths of Ayurveda:

Comprehensive definition of health: - Ayurveda defines health as a state of equilibrium of *Dosa* (regulatory and functional entities of the body), *Dhatu* (structural entities), *Mala* (excretory entities) and *Agni* (digestive and metabolic factors) along with healthy state of sensory and motor organs and mind with their harmonious relationship with the soul. As against definition of health, the diseased state is defined in Ayurveda as a loss of equilibrium of essential body constituents. The objective of disease management is to bring back the equilibrium, principally through lifestyle management rather than through curative therapies. The strength of Ayurveda lies in its three-fold holistic approach of prevention of disease, promotion of health and cure of disease. This is achieved through care of body, mind and soul where physical, mental and spiritual aspects of health are considered.

Acceptance by the community: - About 80-90% of population in India is reported to use Ayurveda and other traditional systems of medicine to meet their primary health care needs. Safety of this system is attributed to time-tested use substantiated by scientific evidence. Besides, synergy of ingredients in conjunction with individual need-based treatment plan forms the basis of efficacy and safety of Ayurvedic formulations. Specific guidelines are prescribed for the use of apparently toxic medicinal plants with certain detoxification processing that also enhance the bioavailability and efficacy of the final product.

Emphasis on promotion of health and prevention of diseases: - Considering health of an individual as dynamic integration of environment, body, mind and soul, Ayurveda lays great emphasis on preservation and promotion of health and preventing the occurrence of diseases. The treatment modalities of Ayurveda are based on the inherent ability of the living body to rejuvenate, regenerate and restore the natural equilibrium. While treating the patient, Ayurvedic treatment helps to enhance the natural healing process in the body.

The prevention of disease and promotion of health is achieved by judicious practice of *Dinacarya* (daily regimen), *Ritucarya* (seasonal regimen) and *Sadvritta* (ethical code of conduct) in accordance with *Prakrti* (psychosomatic constitution). In this way significance of healthy lifestyle for maintenance of health is emphasized by Ayurveda. Do's and don'ts on personal and social behavior are elaborated for attaining total health. Great emphasis is given on *Nidana Parivajana* i.e., keeping away from factors which cause or precipitate the disease, whereas therapeutic procedures like Panchkarma help in eradicating the

disease.

Importance of diet and lifestyle: - The ultimate aim of this medical science is preservation of health, and it can be attained in two ways, i.e., observation of lifestyle recommendations to prevent the diseases and eradication of already afflicted diseases. The prerequisites to attain the prevention include wholesome diet, conservation of environment, congenial social and cultural atmosphere. Diet is an essential factor for the maintenance of health. Ayurveda emphasizes on diversified aspects of dietetics and nutrition viz. quality, quantity, processing methods, rationale of combination of food articles, emotional aspects, nature of the consumer, geographical and environmental conditions etc. Advocacy of proper diet and lifestyle, which is congenial to the individual, maintains a normal body function thus prevents the diseases.

Holistic concept of health: - Ayurveda considers a living being as a combination of body, mind and soul. All health management approaches are intended to maintain the harmony and homeostasis of these entities.

Individualized approach: - Ayurveda considers that everyone has distinct psychosomatic constitution and health status. This is considered while advocating preventive, promotive and curative measures.

Universal approach: - According to Ayurveda, the individual (microcosm) is a miniature replica of the universe (macrocosm). Every aspect of the universe is represented in the individual. Any change in the environment affects human being. Therefore, emphasis is laid on social and environmental factors which are interlinked with health.

Stress on public health and eugenics: - The activities of the individual through his thought, word and deed have their good or bad effects on the environment. Ayurveda emphasizes upon healthy body, sound mind, benevolent speech and spiritual practices to create a healthy and happy environment. The pivotal role of eugenics mentioned in Ayurveda is to produce strong, healthy and ideal progeny.

Use of natural products: - Ayurvedic products are derived mainly from plants and other natural resources. Supportive leads are emerging from revalidation of Ayurvedic drugs. Identification of active principles of some plants has led to discovery of many allopathic drugs. Some pharmacologically proven constituents of the Ayurvedic plants like *Aloe vera*, *Curcuma longa*, *withania somnifera*, *Bacopa monnieri* etc. are used globally.

Areas of clinical strength: - Ayurveda provides healthcare within the physical and financial reach of rural India. Some of the Ayurvedic medicinal plants and spices are widely used as home remedies in India for a wide range of common ailments. The common users of Ayurveda are individuals suffering from chronic intractable diseases. Ayurvedic treatment is effective in chronic disorders like sinusitis, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, obesity; psychosomatic disorders like depression, insomnia; digestive disorders like irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), peptic ulcer, inflammatory bowel diseases; respiratory disorders like bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; Musculo-skeletal disorders like arthritis, osteoporosis; neurological and neuro-degenerative disorders like paralytic conditions, sciatica, dementia, Parkinson's disease etc.

Unique therapeutic approach: - Ayurveda advocates certain bio-cleansing and rejuvenating therapeutic measures such as *Pahcakarma*, *Rasayana* for maintenance of healthy state as well as in the management of chronic diseases. *Ksarasutra*, a minimal invasive para-surgical procedure using medicated thread, widely cited in ancient medical literatures for its safety and efficacy is being successfully practiced as promising therapy for ano-rectal disorders. Such unique specialties of Ayurveda either as stand-alone or add on therapies are proven to have an edge over conventional medical approach in disease management and improving quality of life.

The way forward: - Ayurveda can contribute to the management of chronic and refractory disease conditions sharing huge global burden such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and allied conditions.

2.3 YOGA

The word “Yoga” comes from the Sanskrit word “yuj” which means “to unite or integrate”. Yoga is about the union of a person's own consciousness and the universal consciousness. It is primarily a way of life, first propounded by Maharishi Patanjali in systematic form Yogsutra. The discipline of Yoga consists of eight components namely, restraint (*Yama*), Observance of austerity (*Niyama*), physical postures (*Asana*), breathing control (*Pranayam*), restraining of sense organs (*Pratyahar*), contemplation (*Dharna*), meditation (*Dhyan*) and Deep meditation (*Samadhi*). These steps in the practice of Yoga have the potential to elevate social and personal behaviour and to promote physical health by better circulation of oxygenated blood in the body, restraining the sense organs and thereby inducing tranquillity and serenity of mind and spirit. The practice of Yoga has also been found to be useful in the prevention of certain psychosomatic diseases and improves individual resistance and ability to endure stressful situations. Yoga is a promotive, preventive rehabilitative and curative intervention for overall enhancement of health status. A number of postures are described in Yoga literature to improve health, to prevent diseases and to cure illness. The physical postures are required to be chosen judiciously and have to be practiced in the correct way so that the benefits of prevention of disease, promotion of health and therapeutic use can be derived from them.

The United Nations General Assembly had declared June 21st as the International Yoga Day on 11th December, 2014. Every year the Prime Minister of India leads the nation in celebration of IDY.

2.4 NATUROPATHY

Naturopathy is rooted in the healing wisdom of many cultures and times based on the principle of natural healing. The principles and practices of Naturopathy are integrated in the life style of the people with emphasis on living close to nature.

Naturopathy is a cost effective non-pharmacological therapies involving the use of natural materials for health care and healthy living. It is based on the theories of vitality, boosting the self-healing capacity of the body and the principles of healthy living. Naturopathy is a system of natural treatment and also a way of life widely practiced, globally accepted and recognized for health preservation and management of illnesses. Naturopathy advocates living in harmony with constructive principles of nature on the physical, mental, social and spiritual planes. It has great promotive, preventive, curative as well as restorative potentials.

Naturopathy promotes healing by stimulating the body's inherent power to regain health with the help of five elements of nature – Earth, water, air, fire and Ether. It is a call to “Return to Nature” and to resort to a simple way of living in harmony with the self, society and environment. Naturopathy advocates 'Better Health with usage of Natural therapeutics, fasting, diet, yoga and physical culture. It is reported to be effective in chronic, allergic, autoimmune, degenerative and stress related disorders. The theory and practice of Naturopathy are based on a holistic view point with particular attention to simple eating and living habits, adoption of purification measures, use of hydrotherapy, cold packs, mud packs, baths, massages, fasting etc.

The goals of Naturopathy are not merely curing disease or symptom reduction, but enhancing patients' positive physical psychosocial characteristics as a way to reach and improve well-being when faced with disease (be it somatic or mental); this is complementary to the positive mental health paradigm. These goals implicate the shift from a solely disease-centered approach to a person-centered, strengths-based therapeutic relationship.

In Naturopathy, health is equated with the individual's capacity on restoration of the body's inner balance or vitality, the life force present which is responsible for all activities in the body. Reduced vitality is considered to be the cause of all diseases in human body. All the naturopathic therapeutic modalities are directed towards regaining this vital capacity fight against diseases. Vitality is affected by violating nature's law known as "natural hygiene" which includes sleep, good food, right exercise, prayer and fasting. Therefore, Naturopathy treatments are close to nature with the use natural elements which can enhance vitality. Thus to optimize or economize vitality, to conserve it is the foci in natural therapeutics.

Naturopathy blends centuries-old knowledge of natural therapies with current advances in the understanding of health and human systems. Naturopathy, therefore, can be described as the general practice of natural health therapies. In promoting health paradigm, the approach of naturopathy focuses more on strengthening wellness through various treatment natural modalities – fasting, mudtherapy, hydrotherapy, acupuncture, massage therapy, dietary supplements, nutrition, herbal medicine, physical manipulation, colonic irrigation, magnetotherapy, chromotherapy, ozone therapy and so on. Hence, it aids the human system to remove the cause of disease i.e. toxins by eliminating unwanted and unused matters from the human body for curing diseases.

2.5 UNANI

The Unani System of Medicine pioneered in Greece and was developed by Arabs into an elaborate medical science based on the framework of the teaching of *Buqrat (Hippocrates)* and *Jalinoos (Galen)*. Since that time Unani Medicine has been known as Greco-Arab Medicine. The three fundamentals of Hippocratic Medicine were observation, experience and rational principles, which still hold valid in the field of Medicine and Science. This system is based on Hippocratic theory of four humours viz. blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile, and the four qualities of states of living human body like hot, cold, moist and dry. They are represented as earth, water, fire and air, the Greek ideas were put by Arabian physician as seven principles (*Umoor-e-Tabbiya*) and included, element (*Arkan*), temperament (*Mizaj*), humours (*Akhlat*), organs (*Aaza*), spirit (*Arwah*), faculties (*Quwa*) and functions (*Afaal*). In this system, it is believed that, these principles are responsible for the body constitution and its health, as well as diseased conditions. The World Health Organization (WHO) has recognized the Unani System of Medicine (USM) as an alternative system to cater the health care needs of human population. Alternative medicine is being practiced worldwide. Unani is one of the most well-known traditional medicine systems and draws on the ancient traditional systems of medicine of China, Egypt, India, Iraq, Persia and Syria. It is also called Arab medicine.

Unani is still popular in many Arab and East Asian countries. In fact, Unani medicine and herbal products are gradually more being used in many countries where modern medicine is easily available. India has accepted it as one of the alternative health care system and has given it official status. Unani Medicine recognizes the influence of surroundings and ecological conditions on the state of health of human beings. Apart from treating disease conditions, Unani Medicine lays great emphasis on the prevention of disease and promotion of health. In a completely healthy person Unani prescribes lifestyle, diet and environment appropriate for his or her temperament, while for those who have become vulnerable to disease, special diets, non-drug manipulations or regimens and even drugs are prescribed to maintain health and prevent disease.

The modern form of Unani medicine that we see today is a result of a long period of evolution which occurred through exchange of knowledge between diverse countries, regions and communities. The system is still increasing its dimensions and scope by incorporating the contemporary scientific knowledge and the newest of technologies. There is growing awareness among the scientific community

and the general public about the intrinsic value of our traditional systems of medicine, and as a result Unani system of medicine have entered the mainstream to compliment conventional medicine.

2.6 SIDDHA

Siddha is one of the ancient comprehensive medical systems in India. The Healing Dimension revealed by the Siddhars with highly systematized technology is 'Siddha medicine'. The evolution of Siddha system is believed to date back 10000 – 4000 BC. The Siddha system provides preventive, promotive, curative, rejuvenative and rehabilitative health care with holistic approach.

The word 'Siddha' is derived from the root word '*Citti*', which means attaining perfection, heavenly bliss and accomplishment in life arts such as philosophy, yoga, wisdom, alchemy, medicine and above all the art of longevity. The Siddha system comprises essentially of philosophical concepts including the four main components: 1. Iatro-chemistry, 2. Medical practice, 3. Yogic practice and 4. Wisdom. Siddha system is named after the founders called '*Siddhars*' who explored and explained the reality of nature and its relationship to man by their yogic awareness and experimental findings. *Siddhar Agasthiyar* is called the Father of Siddha Medicine.

The Siddha diagnostic methodology is based on the clinical examination by the physician and these diagnostic tools are very important because they assist in diagnosis and prognosis of diseases. Siddha physicians base their diagnosis on three *Humors (Mukkuttram)* and eight vital tests (*Ennvagai Thervu*). The treatment in Siddha system is aimed at keeping the three vital life factors in equilibrium and in the maintenance of the seven body Thathus. Special therapies/external therapy techniques such as Pressure Manipulation Therapy (Varmam), Physical Manipulation Therapy (*Thokkanam*), Bone setting (Otivu Murivu Maruthuvam), *Siddhar Yogam* are strengths of Siddha system.

2.7 SOWA RIGPA

"Sowa-Rigpa" commonly known as Amchi's medicine, is the traditional medicine of many parts of the Himalayan regions. Sowa-Rigpa means Science of healing in Bodhi language. It is originated from the Bhagwan Buddha in India before 2500 years and plays vital role in public health in many Asian Countries. In India, Sowa-Rigpa is the traditional medicine in Himalayan regions of Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Darjeeling and Tibetan settlements of India. Considering the importance of Sowa-Rigpa and its active role in public health especially in Himalayan regions, Govt. of India has recognized the Sowa-Rigpa system of medicine by amendment to The Indian Medicine Central Council Act. 1970 in September 2010.

Being originated from India, Sowa-Rigpa has large number of medical texts translated from India followed by a huge literature written by Tibetan scholars. As per the preliminary study conducted by National Research Institute for Sowa-Rigpa, Leh; there are 22 different Ayurvedic work in Buddhist cannon *Stan-Gyur*, written by well-known Indian scholars like *Nagarjuna*, *Vagbhat*, *Chandrananda*, *Bha-Lipa* etc. These are some of very important works of Ayurveda which were then popular in India. Most of these texts were translated during 8th – 17th century AD by both Indian and Tibetan scholars. Non-canonical work like the fundamental text *Gyud-bZi* is believed to have had its source in Sanskrit too and believed to be scribed by Bhagwan Buddha. In the category of non-canonical works, there is a long list of medicinal text authored by different Indian and Tibetan scholars; many of these texts are available in form of *gSung-bHum* collection and Terma section. The number goes beyond two thousand. Most of these texts can be found in monasteries, Libraries, *Amchi's* (Sowa-Rigpa practitioners).

The Indian System of Medicine is of great lineage. It is the culmination of Indian thoughts of medicine which represents a way of healthy living valued with a long and unique cultural history and epitomizes the

Vedic guidance 'Let noble thoughts come to us from every side; thus, one can see an amalgamation of the of the best of influences that came in from the contact of different sources of knowledge.

2.8 HOMOEOPATHY

The physicians from the time of Hippocrates (around 400 B.C) have observed that certain substances could produce symptoms of disease in healthy people like those of people suffering from the disease. Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann, a German physician scientifically examined this phenomenon and codified the fundamental principles of Homoeopathy. Homoeopathy was brought into India around 1810 A.D by European missionaries and received official recognition by a Resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly in 1948 and then by the Parliament.

The first principle of Homoeopathy '*Similia Similibus Curentur*', says that a medicine which could induce a set of symptoms in healthy human beings would be capable of curing a similar set of symptoms in human beings suffering from the disease. The second principle of 'Single Medicine' says that one medicine should be administered at a time to a particular patient during the treatment. The third principle of 'Minimum Dose' stated that the bare minimum dose of a drug which would induce a curative action without any adverse effect should be administered. Homoeopathy is based on the theory that the causation of a disease mainly depends upon the susceptibility or proneness of an individual to the incidence of the disease in addition to the action of external agents like bacteria, viruses etc.

Homoeopathy is a method of treating diseases by administering drugs which have been experimentally proved to possess the power to produce similar symptoms on healthy human beings. Treatment in Homoeopathy, which is holistic in nature, focuses on an individual's response to a specific environment. Homoeopathic medicines are prepared mainly from natural substances, such as plant products, minerals and from animal sources, nosodes, sarcodes etc. Homoeopathic medicines do not have any toxic, poisonous, or side effects. Homoeopathic treatment is economical as well and has a very broad public acceptance.

Homoeopathy has its own areas of strength in therapeutics, and it is particularly useful in treatment for allergies, autoimmune disorders and viral infections. Many surgical, gynaecological & obstetrical and paediatric conditions and ailments affecting the eyes, nose, ear, teeth, skin, sexual organs etc. are amenable to Homoeopathic treatment. Behavioural disorder, Neurological problems and metabolic diseases can also be successfully treated by Homoeopathy. Apart from the curative aspects, Homoeopathic medicines are also used in preventive and promotive healthcare. In recent times, there is an emergence of interest in the use of Homoeopathic medicines in veterinary care, agriculture, dentistry etc. Homoeopathic medical education has developed in seven specialties in post-graduate teaching, which are Materia Medica, Organon of Medicine, Repertory, Practice of Medicine, Paediatric, Pharmacy and Psychiatry.

CHAPTER 3

ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP OF CENTRAL AYUSH SYSTEMS

3.1 Setup of Central Ayush organizations under Ministry of Ayush

Ministry of Ayush has 05 Research Councils, 02 Statutory Bodies, 12 National Institutes, One Subordinate office, and One Public Sector Undertaking under its administrative control. The five Research Councils are autonomous organizations with a mandate of research in their respective fields of Ayush systems of medicine. 02 Statutory Bodies i.e., National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) and National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) are working as a regulatory commission in field of Ayush education. The 12 National Institutes are state of the art central level organizations imparting undergraduate and postgraduate level education in Ayush systems of medicine. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) is a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush. This organization is working for development of Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as well as acting as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for Indian systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy. Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) is a Central Public Sector undertaking under Ministry of Ayush.

3.1.1 List of organizations under Ministry of Ayush

Research Councils (5)

1. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
2. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)
3. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
4. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
5. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Regulatory Commissions (Statutory bodies) (2)

1. National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM)
2. National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)

Subordinate office (1)

1. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H)

National Institutes (12)

1. National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur (Rajasthan)
2. Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, (I.T.R.A.), Jamnagar (Gujarat)
3. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Gautam Puri, Sarita Vihar New Delhi
4. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR) Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh
5. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong, Meghalaya
6. Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi
7. Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi
8. National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune (Maharashtra)
9. National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore (Karnataka)
10. National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

11. National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (**NISR**), Leh, Laddakh
12. National Institute of Homoeopathy (**NIH**), Kolkata (West Bengal)

Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU)

1. Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Limited (IMPCL)

Satellite Institutes

1. All India Institute of Ayurveda (**AIIA**), Goa.
2. National Institute of Unani Medicine, Ghaziabad
3. NISARG GRAM, National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune, Maharashtra.
4. National Institute of Homoeopathy, Narela, Delhi.

3.2 Introduction to Research Councils

3.2.1 Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)

The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India is apex body in India for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurvedic sciences. The activities are carried out through its 30 Institutes/Centres located all over India and also through collaborative studies with various Universities, Hospitals and Institutes.

3.2.2 Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)

The Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) is the apex body for Research and Development in Yoga and Naturopathy, established under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 as an autonomous institution in 1978. Apart from research and development, Council is actively engaged in promotion, propagation, education, training & publication of Yoga and Naturopathy systems.

3.2.3 Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) is an autonomous body under Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India which is an apex body for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Unani. The main activities of the Council comprise Clinical research, Drug Standardization research & Quality Control, Pharmacology research, Literary research, Fundamental research, Survey & Cultivation of Medicinal Plants and Research Oriented Public Healthcare Programmes (Outreach Activities). Besides this, Healthcare services through Out Patient Department (OPD) and In-Patient Departments (IPDs) and Special clinics for Geriatric Healthcare are being carried out. The activities are carried out through its 23 Institutes/Centres/Units located all over India and also through collaborative mode with various Universities, Hospitals and Institutes.

3.2.4 Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)

The Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) is an autonomous body registered under societies act in July 2010 under Ministry of Ayush. It is an apex body in India for initiating, undertaking, formulating, developing, co-ordinating and promoting research in Siddha on scientific lines. In September 2010, the Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) was formed by bifurcation of the erstwhile Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS). Now the CCRS is currently functioning in Headquarters office at Tambaram Sanatorium, Chennai -47. CCRS is a scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (SIRO) recognised body equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure with sophisticated instruments and facilities. CCRS has 9 peripheral institutes/units- 3 in Tamil Nadu, 1 each in Puducherry, Kerala, Karnataka, New Delhi, Andhra Pradesh and Goa.

3.2.5 Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, an apex autonomous research organization under Ministry of Ayush undertakes, coordinates, develops, disseminates and promotes scientific research in the field of Homoeopathy through its centres spread all over India since its inception. The administrative and technical wings of the Council manage the whole setup of the organization. The administrative wing supervises the organizational set up, core committees that regulate research activities of the Council in different spheres. The policies, directions and overall guidance for the activities of the Council are regulated by the Governing body. Hon'ble Minister of Ayush presides over the governing body and has general control on the affairs of the Council. The Council is undertaking research activities through a network of 25 institutes/units, 2 extension centres and 7 OPD's. One new Clinical Research Unit at Goa was established during 2023-24. These Institutes and Units are engaged in research in various aspects of Homoeopathy such as (i) Clinical Research, (ii) Drug Proving Research, (iii) Clinical Verification Research, (iv) Drug Standardization, and (v) Survey, Collection and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants.

3.3 Introduction to Regulatory Commissions

3.3.1 National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) & National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)

To ensure transparency and to improve the quality and functioning of ASUSR&H Colleges across the country, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 were notified and published on 21st September 2020 in the Official Gazette of India.

On 11.06.2021 Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was repealed and the Central Council of Indian Medicine was dissolved. On the same day National Commission for Indian System of Medicine and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

On 05.07.2021 Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was repealed and the Central Council of Homoeopathy was dissolved. On the same day National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

Both these Commissions are statutory bodies constituted under NCISM & NCH Act, 2020. These Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education ensures availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country. These Acts helps to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

3.4 Subordinate Office

3.4.1 Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H)

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), is a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. Development of Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as well as acting as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for Indian systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy is the key field of activity of PCIM&H. The Commission was initially established as Pharmacopoeia

Commission for Indian Medicine (PCIM) on 18th August, 2010 as an autonomous body under then Department of AYUSH, MoHFW and was registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 31st August 2010. Consequent upon decision of Central Government (dated 3rd June, 2020), the erstwhile autonomous PCIM&H has been re-established as a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush by merging two central laboratories namely Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL) (notified vide gazette dated 6th July, 2020) into it. Rule 163A to 163G of the Drugs Rules, 1945 assigns the role of establishing Pharmacopoeial standards and Formulary specifications for ASU&H and to act as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory thereof to PCIM & H.

3.5 National Institutes

3.5.1 National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur

Government of India selected Govt. Ayurveda College, Jaipur to upgrade and develop it to its National Institute in 1976 with a vision to make it the Apex and world class learning centre in Ayurveda. This promotion in stature was naturally done on basis the then required merits. NIA takes immense pride in proving its mettle as a high class Institute in these 47 years. As a deserving recognition to the successful evolution through all the challenges of Ayurvedic education and research and its long standing commitment to its core values of “Authentic Traditional Ayurveda with Current Scientific Fillip”, NIA was declared as Deemed to be University in the year 2020.

AIMS:

Improving the quality of higher education in Ayurveda. Introduction of more PG and Fellowship Programs, Training in various aspects. Implementing Practice Based Research in Treatment in order to give a scientific outlook to the Patient Care Activities in Ayurveda, to validate Ayurvedic Treatment. Undertaking various Research Activities for the welfare of mankind. Foreign Exposure Training Programs for Foreigners (Medical as well as Non-Medical) interested in the basic knowledge as well as higher knowledge in Ayurveda. Providing expertise in Ayurveda to foreign countries interested in Ayurveda.

OBJECTIVES:

- To promote the Growth and Development of Ayurveda;
- To produce Graduates and Post-Graduates in all Branches of Ayurveda;
- To conduct Research on various aspects of Ayurveda;
- To provide Medical Care through Ayurvedic Systems of Medicine to the suffering humanity;
- To provide and assist in providing service and facilities of highest order for Research, Evolution, Training, Consultation and Guidance to Ayurvedic System of Medicine;
- To conduct Experiments and develop Patterns of Teaching Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Education in all branches of Ayurveda.

3.5.2 Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, (I.T.R.A.), Jamnagar (Gujarat) (An Institute of National importance)

Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar is a premier Institute of Ayurveda with status of Institute of National importance and is fully financed Institute by Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. It was formerly known as Institute for Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda (IPGT&RA) under the management of Gujarat Ayurved University Jamnagar till October 2020. The Institute is re-designated as collaborating center for traditional medicines (Ayurveda) by W.H.O. till 2023. Institute is aimed to meet current requirements by incorporating advances of basic sciences, serve the requirement of global health care, for collaborative research to revalidate traditional claims and

principles, enrich pharmacopoeia through evidence-based research, mainstream Ayurveda in the public health and support and enrich National Health Mission. The Institute offers Post graduate degree courses in Ayurveda and Ayurveda Pharmaceutics, courses in 12 different subjects, M. Pharm (Ayu.), M.Sc. (Medicinal Plants), Ph.D. in Ayurveda, Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Sciences and Ayurvedic Medicinal Plant Sciences for Indian and foreign aspirants on regular residential basis. Institute is engaged in Academic, Institutional and collaborative research and developmental activities. ITRA runs two hospitals (UG and PG) with NABH accredited PG Hospital, subject and specialty OPD, 7 weekly satellite OPDs including all three defence establishments at Jamnagar. ITRA frequently organizes health camps, specialty camps. It has 300 beds IPD facility. It runs Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre (IPvC) for Ayurveda and publishes "AYU" - a PubMed indexed journal. Institute facilitates inception and advancements of Global Traditional Medicine Centre (GTMC) through interim centre. The institute has five well-established laboratories (Pharmacology, Bio-chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Microbiology) besides subsidiary labs and one well-resourced RFID operated library. Institute has in-campus Pharmacy, catering the needs for both the hospitals and free health camps.

3.5.3 All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi

The All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) stands as a pioneering institution, emblematic of the intersection between traditional Ayurvedic wisdom and contemporary healthcare standards. Established in New Delhi on the 2nd Ayurveda Day, October 17, 2017, by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, AIIA is dedicated to advancing Ayurveda in tertiary healthcare, education, research, and patient care. This institute, akin to AIIMS in structure, has not only garnered national recognition but has also begun making strides internationally, attracting global attention to Ayurveda.

Since its inception, the AIIA has grown exponentially; becoming a NABH accredited tertiary care hospital and a hub for postgraduate training and research in Ayurveda. The New Delhi campus houses 40 speciality clinics and nine interdisciplinary research laboratories. The institute offers postgraduate (MD, MS) and doctoral (PhD) courses in 12 disciplines of Ayurveda. The academic activities at AIIA adhere to the highest standards with A++ NAAC accreditation, reflecting its commitment to excellence in education.

A significant milestone in the institute's expansion was the inauguration of a 50-acre satellite center in North Goa by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on December 11, 2022. This expansion aims to provide undergraduate and postgraduate teaching, research, and quality patient care services in the Ayurveda system of medicine. The Goa campus has already initiated undergraduate programs in 14 disciplines, marking a crucial step in making holistic Ayurvedic treatment more accessible.

AIIA has been at the forefront of various events, including hosting the 7th Ayurveda Day celebration on October 23, 2022, at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi. Serving as the nodal agency for planning and execution, AIIA played a pivotal role in emphasizing the theme of "Har Din Har Ghar Ayurveda," promoting the integration of Ayurveda into households for holistic health.

International recognition has also graced AIIA, with Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, the Director-General of the World Health Organization, visiting the institute on April 19, 2022. This visit underscores AIIA's growing significance globally in the field of Ayurveda and traditional medicine.

AIIA is not merely a healthcare provider but also emphasizes academic activities and skill development programs. It has played a key role in skill development programs in the Ayush sector, entering into agreements with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to enhance the employability of youth in tribal and rural areas. Over 10,000 individuals have received training through these initiatives, addressing the need for skilled manpower in Ayurvedic healthcare services.

In terms of clinical services, AIIA has specialized units catering to various medical conditions, including diabetes, musculoskeletal issues, skin and allergy concerns, mother and child care, and parasurgical procedures. These units at New Delhi Campus & Goa Campus have attended to over 4.36 lakh OPD patients and 5000 IPD patient during the year 2023, highlighting the institute's commitment to providing accessible and comprehensive care.

Collaborative research and academic activities at AIIA with 65 MoUs with national and international reputed partners are noteworthy. These projects include the 'International clinical trial on herbal drug Ashwagandha for promoting recovery from long COVID-19 in the UK' in collaboration with the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. The institute has also revived the International Journal of Ayurveda Research (IJAR), publishing a wide range of scientific articles to contribute to the knowledge base in healthcare systems.

AIIA's achievements extend to infrastructure and healthcare facilities development, with ongoing construction at the New Delhi campus and the completion of the Satellite Centre in Goa. The institute has successfully organized events like the Ayurveda Day 2022 at the national and international levels, demonstrating administrative efficiency and adherence to financial and regulatory guidelines.

The commitment to quality healthcare is evident in the tertiary care services provided by AIIA, with over 24.34 lakhs patients benefiting from holistic treatment facilities. The institute has 42 specialty OPD clinics, expanded IPD bed capacity, and achieved NABH accreditation, making it the first Ayush hospital to do so. AIIA has also ventured into public health initiatives, mental health, antenatal care, geriatric care, pain management, and periodic healthcare facilities for Delhi Police personnel and their families.

The institute's academic and research activities are extensive, with international collaborations, publications in recognized journals, and academic partnerships with renowned institutions. AIIA's emphasis on research is demonstrated through the completion of numerous research projects, the establishment of translational research divisions, AyurInformatics Lab, Molecular Biology Labs, and Quality Control Lab.

Infrastructure development includes the second phase of construction in New Delhi, the completion of the Satellite Centre in Goa, and the establishment of extension centers at LBSNAA, Mussoorie, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, and National Cancer Institute (NCI), Jhajjar and Statue of Unity, Kevadia, Gujarat.

The AIIA's commitment to holistic healthcare, academic excellence and research advancement positions it as a role model in the field of Ayurveda. As it continues its developmental activities in the upcoming years, the institute strives to fulfill the mandate given by the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, and contribute to the global acceptance and understanding of Ayurveda.

3.5.4 North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR) Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh

North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM), Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh was established on 21st February 2008. In 2021, the nomenclature and mandate of the institute has been changed to North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR). It is an autonomous institute under the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. The Institute is spread over an area of 40 acres and is located at Pasighat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. An area of 16 acres has been utilized in Phase- I for the construction of administrative buildings, guest house and thematic medicinal garden. The institute is registered as society with the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh under Societies Registration Act, 1860.

Aim and Objectives

- Function as an apex Research Centre for all aspects of Folk Medicine, to create an interface between traditional healers and scientific research, survey, documentation and validation of folk medicine practices, remedies and therapies for possible usage in public health care and future research, etc.
- Introduce Ayurveda system of medicine in North Eastern Region in general and in Arunachal Pradesh in particular.
- Integration of Folk medicine with Ayush systems and mainstream health care for wide usage by the public at primary health care level.
- Capacity building and skill development of Ayurveda and Traditional/Folk medicine practitioners.
- Establish and manage the institute as a Centre of Excellence in pharmacognosy and pharmacological research related to the field of Ayurveda and Folk medicine.
- To protect the intellectual Property Rights of the practitioners of Ayurveda and Folk medicine.
- Generation of public awareness about the potentials of folk medicine for enhancing public health and rural communities.
- To develop linkages with academic and research institutions.

3.5.5 North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong, Meghalaya

North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong is an autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. The Institute was established in the year 2008 to provide under-graduate, post-graduate, doctoral and post-doctoral teaching, research facilities and quality patient care services under the Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic systems of medicine. It was sanctioned with capacity of 100-bedded Ayurveda Hospital and 50-bedded Homoeopathy Hospital.

NEIAH Phase-I project comprising of 05 buildings is functional since October 2016. The five buildings include the Ayurveda Hospital, Homoeopathic Hospital, College of Ayurveda, College of Homoeopathy and the Library Block. NEIAH Phase-II project which comprises of 06 buildings was handed over to the Institute and formally inaugurated by Shri. Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Minister of Ayush & Port, Shipping and Waterways on 15th May 2023. The Phase-II project consists of Boys' and Girls' Hostels, Senior Residents' Hostel, Director's Bungalow, Type IV-A staff quarters and Type III Quarters.

3.5.6 Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi

Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV) is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India. The Vidyapeeth was established with the main aim to preserve and arrange transfer of Ayurvedic knowledge possessed by eminent Ayurvedic scholars and practitioners, to the younger generation through the Indian Traditional Guru-Shishya method of education and knowledge transfer.

The Vidyapeeth organizes National Seminars to discuss the latest development and research in Ayurveda for the benefits of practitioners and researchers and also conducts Interactive Workshops for the discussion on debatable topics of Ayurveda between students and teachers. Besides that, RAV also conducts training programmes for Ayurvedic teachers on Samhita based clinical diagnosis and for PG students on Research Methodology, Manuscript writing and Career opportunities. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth Quality Enhancement Initiative for Ayurveda Training Courses" is an innovative move by Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth on behalf of Ministry of Ayush for bringing Quality Enhancement to those training courses which are not covered by under NCISM Act 2020 or any other regulatory body/provisions of the country and abroad. It aims to bring standardization to the Ayurveda courses by accreditation of such Ayurveda courses. It also certifies Ayurveda professionals not covered under IMCC Act 1970/NCISM Act 2020 any regulatory body like therapist, counsellors etc. RAV also works as a nodal agency to the

Ministry of Ayush in implementing Central Sector Scheme of Continuing Medical Education (CME) in Ayush systems.

3.5.7 Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi

Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India. MDNIY came into existence on 01.04.1998 by upgrading the erstwhile Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY), which was established in the year 1976. The aim of the Institute is to promote a deeper understanding of Yoga philosophy and practices based on ancient Yoga traditions for holistic health and well-being for all.

The objectives of the Institute are to act as a Centre of Excellence in Yoga; to develop, promote, and propagate the philosophy, science, and art of Yoga; and to provide and promote facilities for Yoga education, training, therapy, and research to fulfill the above two objectives.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has designated MDNIY as its Collaborating Centre (CC) in Traditional Medicine (Yoga) since 2013 and developed mYoga App, launched by Hon'ble PM on June 21, 2021

The Institute is running M.Sc. (Yoga), B.Sc. (Yoga), Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga Therapy for Medicos and Para Medicos (PGDYTMP). All the three courses are affiliated with Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi. Besides these, MDNIY also offers Diploma in Yoga Science (DYSc.) of one-year duration for Graduates; Certificate Course for Yoga Therapy Assistant (CCYTA) of Six months' duration; Certificate Course in Yoga for Wellness Instructor (CCYWI) of Six months' duration and Certificate Course in Yoga for Protocol Instructor (CCPWI) of three months' duration, Foundation Course in Yoga Science for Wellness of one-month duration (50Hrs.) and in house Yoga Training and Therapy programs. The institute operates Yoga Therapy and Research Centres in four Govt. / Tertiary Hospitals, Preventive Health Care Units of Yoga in 20 CGHS Wellness Centers.

The Institute plays an important role in the observation of International Day of Yoga (IDY). MDNIY coordinated the compilation and design of Common Yoga Protocol (CYP), which has emerged as one of the most influential developments in yoga practice in recent years, and is now globally recognized as an ideal beginners' program.

3.5.8 National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune, Maharashtra

The National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN) is located at a historical place called “Bapu Bhavan” situated at Matoshree Ramabai Ambedkar Road, Pune. It was run as “Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium” by late Dr. Dinshaw K. Mehta. During this time Mahatma Gandhi stayed here for 156 days on different occasions. “All India Nature Cure Foundation Trust” was established in this Centre and Mahatma Gandhi became its lifetime Chairman and conducted many National and International activities while staying here. NIN is registered under the Societies Registration Act., 1860 at New Delhi on 27th September, 1984 and came into existence on 22-12-1986 with the aims and objectives to propagate and promote Naturopathy and Yoga, to provide treatment facilities for all kinds of diseases through Naturopathy and Yoga, to conduct research and training and to establish a living Memorial of Mahatma Gandhi. Besides this, the objectives also includes “in general, to fulfil the objects laid down by Mahatma Gandhi for the formation of the All India Nature Cure Foundation Trust, namely the establishment of a Nature Cure University towards the attainment of which the first step would be to develop the said Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium as the nucleus and the apex institution of the National Institute of Naturopathy with the object of creating from it a Nature Cure University – which was one of the main objectives of Mahatma Gandhi in forming the said Trust”.

3.5.9 National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore, Karnataka

The National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM) in Bangalore established in 1984 as an autonomous body under the Ministry of Ayush. A statelllite center of this institute i.e. National Institute of Unani Medicine has been set up in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh at an estimated cost of 382 Crores.

NIUM has made history by securing accreditation as India's first NABH-accredited Unani hospital. Notably, its clinical laboratories have also attained NABL accreditation. The laboratories at NIUM Bangalore encompass the Central Instrumentation Facility Lab (CIFL), Pharmacology Lab, Quality Control Lab, Drug Standardization and Pharmacognosy Lab. Furthermore, NIUM Bangalore also has an Animal House for Drug Screening and Toxicity studies, along with Herbal Garden spanning 04 acres, housing over 210 species and more than 2000 plants with medicinal properties.

NIUM Ghaziabad has a 200-bed attached hospital equipped with state-of-the-art facilities. Positioned to become the largest Unani Institute in India and beyond it offers 14 Post Graduate courses and Ph.D. programs across various disciplines. The institute has already commenced outpatient services, with approximately 700-800 patients seeking care at the NIUM Ghaziabad OPD daily. Monthly statistics reveal an impressive footfall ranging from 18,000 to 19,000 patients, both male and female. The inauguration of this esteemed institution, NIUM Ghaziabad, took place on 11.12.2022, by the Honourable Prime Minister of India. Both NIUM Bangalore and NIUM Ghaziabad are evolving as models for postgraduate teaching, training, research, and patient care in Unani Medicine.

In the academic realm, NIUM Bangalore offers postgraduate courses in ten disciplines, including Moalajat (Medicine), Ilmul Advia (Pharmacology), Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib (Preventive and Social Medicine), Ilmul Qabala Wa Amraze Niswan (Obstetrics and Gynaecology), Ilmul Saidla (Unani Pharmacy), Kulliyat Umoore Tabiya (Basic Principles of Unani Medicine), Ilaj Bit Tadbeer (Regimenal Therapy), Ilmul Jarahat (Surgery), Mahiyatul Amraz (Pathology), and Amraze Jild-wa-Tazyeeniyat (Skin and Cosmetology). Additionally, the institute offers a Ph.D. program in Moalajat and Ilmul Advia.

3.5.10 National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai, Tamil Nadu

The National Institute of Siddha (NIS), located in Chennai, is a centre of excellence with research and higher education in Siddha System of Medicine as its mission. Inaugurated on 03.09.2005 by the former Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, the NIS aims to provide the best possible post graduate education in Siddha, by putting together a team of distinguished faculty members and building a quality resource base. Located on a sprawling campus in Tambaram Sanatorium, the NIS project is a perfect example of Central and State Government cooperation. This Institute is affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai and the Syllabus and Curriculum are in accordance with the National Commission for Indian system of edicine, New Delhi. The Institute is a Centre of excellence and a unique referral Institute for Siddha system of medicine. The institute is working with objectives of promoting the growth and development of Siddha system of medicine; providing medical relief through Siddha system; imparting the quality education in Siddha system of medicine; undertaking research and dissemination and to act as a centre of excellence.

3.5.11 National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (NISR), Leh, Ladakh

The National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa, Leh is an autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Ayush established in the year 2020 with objective for preservation, promotion and development of Sowa-Rigpa as a model institute for quality education, training, research and patient care and also to raise scientific outlook to the knowledge of Sowa-Rigpa System of Medicine. The National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa is registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 in Union Territory of Ladakh with its registered office in Leh town. At present the Institute is running Bachelor of Sowa-Rigpa Medicine and

Surgery (Under Graduate) Course, Sowa-Rigpa Health Services, Research in Sowa-Rigpa and Cultivation and Research on High Altitude plants etc.

3.5.12 National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata, West Bengal

National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata aspires to be the India's most energetic and responsive Organization, offering unparalleled education opportunities in Homoeopathy. The Institute offers highest quality Undergraduate, Postgraduate courses and continuing personal or professional enrichment in higher education and selected professions leading to formation of scholarly community serving the nation by advancing, sharing and applying knowledge, and by facilitating the development of thoughtful, creative, adaptable, contributing and humane citizens. National Institute of Homoeopathy was established on 10th December 1975 in Kolkata as a Central Government Autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, presently under the Ministry of Ayush. The Institute was affiliated to the University of Calcutta up to the session 2003-04 and w.e.f. 2004-05 onwards, affiliated with The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata. The Institute has comprehensive facilities for teaching, research and patient care.

The Main Campus (Administrative Campus) of the Institute is located in its sprawling campus in the heart of Salt Lake City at Block-GE, Sector-III, Salt Lake, Kolkata, surrounded by some of the prominent landmarks viz. CRPF Campus, Kolkata Heart Clinic, Sushrut Eye Hospital, GD Market, 12 Number Water Tank of Salt Lake, Custom Quarters etc. The campus spreads over a land of 16 acres; administrative building, G+7 storied new Academic cum Library Building, 250 bed attached Homeopathic Hospital, separate hostel for undergraduate boys' and girls' students and Interns, one auditorium with 500 sitting capacity and four nos. of quarters for the Resident Medical Officers and gymnasium are situated in the main campus. Separate Gents and Ladies Hostel for Post-graduate Students, International Students Hostel with all modern facilities for accommodating foreign students, 23 nos. of Staff Quarters and one Guest House are located in this campus. Apart from this, a satellite campus of National Institute of Homoeopathy at Narela, Delhi was inaugurated and dedicated to the Nation on 11.12.2022 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi. This satellite institute at Narela, Delhi has been established to cater the need of the population of the region and with a view to have collaborative research with international and national level institutes. The Institute is proposed to be a super speciality referral hospital and centre of excellence in quality education and research and targeting only Post Graduate and Ph. D level teaching to fill up the gap in high quality research and treatment.

3.6 Central Public Sector Undertaking

3.6.1 Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Limited (IMPCL)

Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) is a Central Public Sector undertaking of the Government of India. It was incorporated in 1978 under the administrative control of Ministry of Ayush having Registered Office at Mohan, Via-Ramnagar, Almora, Uttarakhand-244715 and Corporate office at B-261, Okhla, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020. The Government of India is presently holding 98.11 per cent shares and 1.89 per cent shares are held by the Government of Uttarakhand through Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Company is categorised as schedule D and conferred Mini-Ratna status based on the performance by Govt. of India.

In the year 2022-23 company has achieved the excellent turnover and profit. The Company had sustained the growth during the period of COVID, but with the impact of COVID -19 reducing, this has impacted both the turnover and profit for the year 2022-23. The year 2022-23 has generated a turnover of Rs. 223.23 Crore and Profit before Tax of Rs. 29.49 Crore. IMPCL has also paid an amount of Rs. 10.13 Crore as

dividend to its Share Holders during 2022-23 for the year 2021-22. The company has recommended payment of dividend at 30% of Profit after Tax and paid dividend which has been apportioned to Rs. 9.94 Crore to Government of India (Bharat Kosh) and Rs. 0.19 Crore to M/s KMVN Ltd (Government of Uttarakhand).

The recent development in the performance of the organisation provided an opportunity to strengthen the financial capabilities. The Net-Worth of the company almost doubled from the 2019-20 valuation of Rs. 75.02 Crore to 128.16 Crore. Similarly the Reserves and Surplus increased from Rs. 23.04 to Rs. 76.18 Crore during the indicated periods. This strengthens the Companies Financials with better Fund Flows, to meet the Working Capital requirement from internal resources without resorting to the use of the limit of Over Draft facility. The Capacity Utilisation of the Company also increased from 33.08% in 2019-20 to 77.83% in 2022-23, the figures telling on the commitment for improvement.

IMPCL has been conferred with **WHO-GMP/CoPP** certification by DCG (I) for 18 Ayurvedic Products. This has given an opportunity for the company to explore the Export Business. IMPCL is under process to commence the export business shortly. IMPCL has established its business diversification plans in the area of Ayurvedic Veterinary medicines and has executed its order on the same.

The Company also contributed significantly towards R&D activities for the Nation Building and developed Proprietary Ayurvedic Medicines and started to develop in the years to come more proprietary as well as classical Ayurvedic/ Unani Medicines as per Essential Drug List (EDL).

CHAPTER 4

AYUSH EDUCATION SECTOR

4.1 Overview

To ensure transparency and to improve the quality and functioning of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Sowa-Rigpa & Homoeopathy (ASUSR&H) Colleges across the country, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 were notified and published on 21st September 2020 in the Official Gazette of India.

These Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education ensures availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country. These Acts helps to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

On 11.06.2021, the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was repealed and the Central Council of Indian Medicine constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was dissolved. On the same day, NCISM and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

Similarly, on 05.07.2021, the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was repealed and the Central Council of Homoeopathy constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was dissolved. NCH and their Autonomous Boards constituted on the same day.

These Commissions are the statutory body constituted under NCISM & NCH Act, 2020. These Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education ensures availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country. These Acts helps to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

1.2 National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET-UG)

The Joint Commission (NCISM/NCH) had designated the National Testing Agency (NTA) to conduct NEET (UG)-2023 for admission to ASU & H-UG courses for the A.Y. 2023-24. NTA conducted NEET (UG)-2023 on 7th May 2023, and the result was declared on 13th June 2023. A total of 11,45,976 candidates were declared as eligible to participate in the Centralized Ayush counseling for the A.Y 2023 24. Further, the Joint Commission (NCISM & NCH), in consultation with the Ministry, had reduced the minimum qualifying percentile criteria of NEET (UG)-2023 by 5 percentile across all categories for admission in Ayurveda,

Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H)-UG courses and extended the cut-off date for admission from 20.11.2023 to 30.11.2023 for the A. Y. 2023-24. The list of category-wise qualified candidates based on qualifying percentile criteria of NEET (UG) 2023 is placed below:

Category	Qualifying Criteria Category NEET(UG) 2023		
	Qualifying Criteria	Marks Range	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	50th Percentile	720-137	10,14,372
OBC	40th Percentile	136-107	88,592
SC	40th Percentile	136-107	29,918
ST	40th Percentile	136-107	12,437
UR/EWS-PH	45th Percentile	136-121	405
OBC-PH	40th Percentile	120-107	179
SC-PH	40th Percentile	120-107	50
ST-PH	40th Percentile	120-108	23
TOTAL			11,45,976

4.3 Ayush Admissions Central Counseling Committee (AACCC)

As per the relevant provisions of NCISM/NCH Act 2020, Ayush Admissions Central Counseling Committee, Ministry of Ayush conducted counseling for allotment to All India Quota (AIQ) UG & PG seats of ASU & H courses under Govt. /Govt. Aided /Central Universities /National Institutes/Deemed Universities and State/UTs- Counseling Authorities conducted counseling for allotment to AIQ-UG&PG seats of Private institutions and State/UT Quota UG&PG seats of all ASU&H-UG&PG courses for the A.Y 2023-24. The AACCC, M/o Ayush and Joint Commission issued the guidelines/Directives/Schedules to State/UT counselling Authorities for the smooth conduction of the AACCC-Counseling and State/UT counseling for admission to ASU&H courses for the Academic Year 2023-24.

4.3.1 AACCC-UG counseling for the A.Y 2023-24

Summary of AACCC-UG counseling for the A.Y 2023-24

AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted AACCC-UG counseling from 1st September 2023 to 29th November 2023 for the A.Y 2023-24. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2023-24 are given below:

S. No.	Type of Institute	Number of Participating ASU & H-UG Institutes in the AACCC-UG counseling-2023				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	67	10	23	51	14
2	Govt. Aided	20	4	0	6	30
3	Deemed University	10	1	0	7	18
4	CU/NI	5	1	1	2	09
TOTAL		102	16	3	50	171

S. No.	Type of Institute	AIQ Seats available for AACCC-UG counseling-2023				
		Ayurveda AIQ	Unani AIQ	Siddha AIQ	Homoeopathy AIQ	Total AIQ seats
1	Government	702	91	24	406	1223
2	Govt. Aided	211	35	00	84	330
3	Deemed University	920	45	00	620	1585
4	CU/NI	384	24	30	117	555
TOTAL		2217	195	54	1227	3693

The total number of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-UG counselling for the A.Y. 2023-24

S. No.	STREAM	Data of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-UG counseling for the A.Y. 2023-24	
		Total Registered candidates	Total Admitted candidates at AIQ-UG seats
1.	Ayurveda	15,425	2197
2.	Siddha		49
3.	Unani		183
4.	Homoeopathy		980
TOTAL			3409

4.3.2 AACCC-PG counseling for the A.Y 2023-24

AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted AACCC-PG counseling from 26th September 2023 to 16th December 2023 for the A.Y 2023-24. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2023-24 are given below:

S. No.	Type of Institute	Number of Participating ASU & H PG Institutes in the AACCC-PG counseling-2023				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	38	8	2	18	66
2	Govt. Aided	2	0	0	0	2
3	Deemed University	7	3	0	3	13
4	CU/NI	4	4	1	4	13
TOTAL		51	15	3	25	94

S. No.	Type of Institute	AIQ Seats available for AACCC-PG counseling-2023				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total AIQ seats
1	Government	235	33	17	65	350
2	Govt. Aided	06	00	00	00	06
3	Deemed University	389	09	00	69	467
4	CU/NI	206	100	29	83	418
5	BHU Internal	25	00	00	00	25
6	Delhi University	50	06	00	04	60
TOTAL		911	148	46	221	1326

Total number of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-PG counselling for the A.Y. 2023-24

S. No.	STREAM	Data of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-PG counselling for the A.Y. 2023-24	
		Total Registered candidates	Total Admitted candidates at AIQ-PG seats
1.	Ayurveda	6,130	902
2.	Siddha		46
3.	Unani		148
4.	Homoeopathy		209
TOTAL			1305

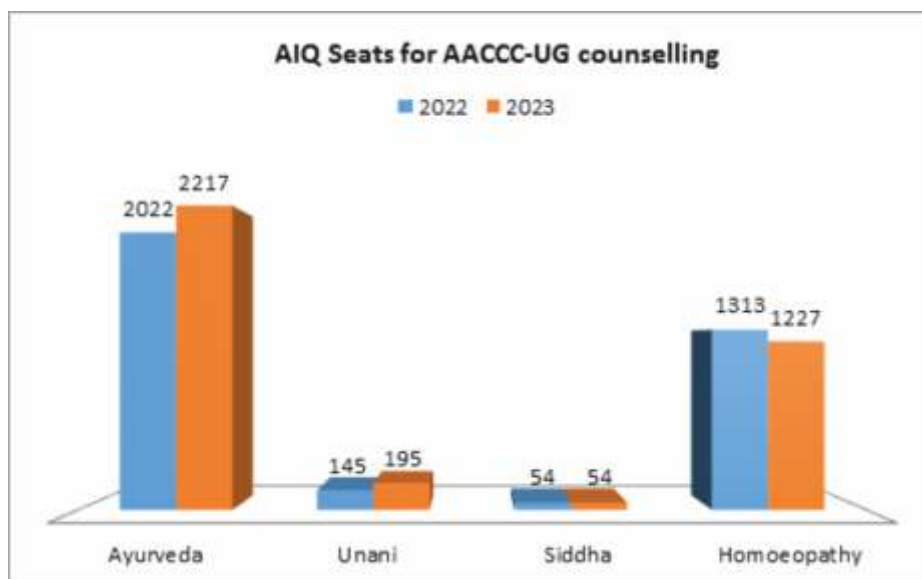
4.3.3 AIQ-UG/PG Centralized Counseling for the A.Y 2023-24

As per the approved AACCC-UG/PG counseling scheme, AACCC, M/o Ayush conducts four rounds (1st, 2nd, 3rd/mop-up, and Stray Vacancy round) of counseling for admission in All India Quota UG&PG seats of ASU&H courses under Govt. colleges /Govt. Aided colleges/Central Universities /National Institutes. For admission in AIQ-UG/PG seats of Deemed Universities, AACCC, M/o Ayush conducts three rounds (1st, 2nd, 3rd/mop-up) of counseling and the seats remain vacant after 3rd Round reverts to respective Deemed Universities to conduct Stray Vacancy Round at institute level.

4.3.4 AYUSH-UG counseling for the A.Y 2023-24

AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted AACCC-UG counseling from 1st September 2023 to 29th November 2023 for the A.Y 2023-24. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2023-24 are given below:

S. No.	Type of Institute	Number of Participating ASU & H-UG Institutes in the AACCC-UG counseling-2023				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	67	10	2	35	114
2	Govt. Aided	20	4	0	6	30
3	Deemed University	10	1	0	7	18
4	CU/NI	5	1	1	2	09
TOTAL		102	16	3	50	171



Comparative analysis of AIQ Seats for AACCC-UG counselling for last 2 years

The total number of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-UG counselling for the A.Y. 2023-24

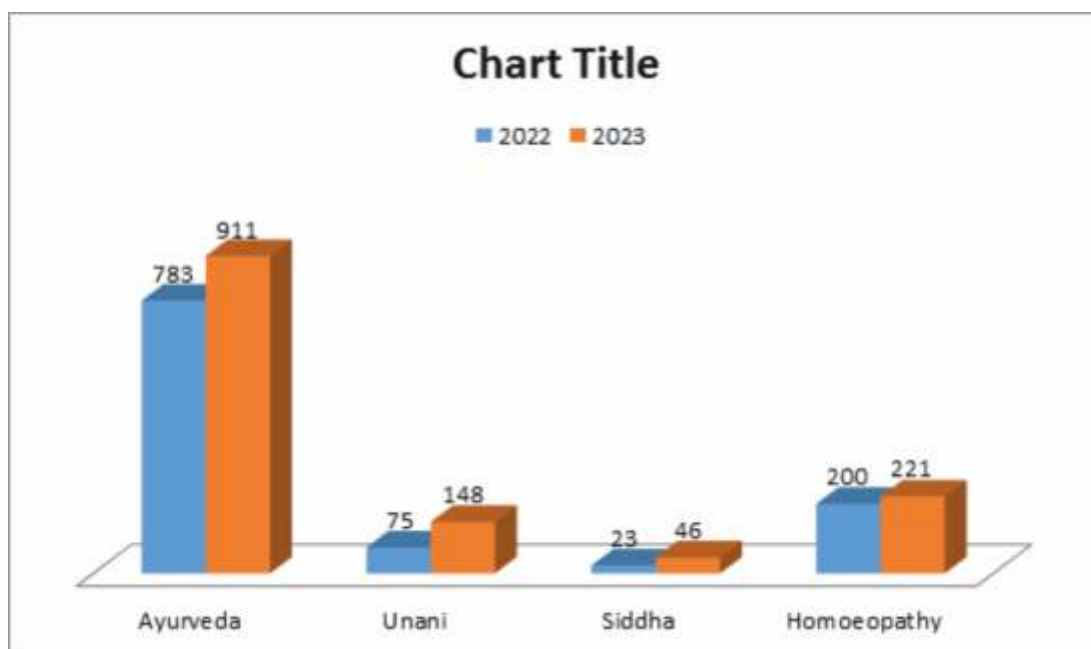
S. No.	STREAM	Data of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-UG counseling for the A.Y. 2023-24	
		Total Registered candidates	Total Admitted candidates at AIQ-PG seats
1.	Ayurveda	15,425	2197
2.	Siddha		49
3.	Unani		183
4.	Homoeopathy		980
TOTAL			3409

4.3.5 AYUSH-PG counseling for the A.Y 2022-23

AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted AACCC-PG counseling from 26th September 2023 to 16th December 2023 for the A.Y 2023-24. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2023-24 are given below:

S. No.	Type of Institute	Number of Participating ASU & H PG Institutes in the AACCC-PG counseling-2023				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	38	8	2	18	66
2	Govt. Aided	2	0	0	0	2
3	Deemed University	7	3	0	3	13
4	CU/NI	4	4	1	4	13
TOTAL		51	15	3	25	94

S. No.	Type of Institute	AIQ Seats available for AACCC-PG counseling-2023				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total AIQ seats
1	Government	235	33	17	65	350
2	Govt. Aided	06	00	00	00	06
3	Deemed University	389	09	00	69	467
4	CU/NI	206	100	29	83	418
5	BHU Internal	25	00	00	00	25
6	Delhi University	50	06	00	04	60
TOTAL		911	148	46	221	1326



Comparative analysis of AIQ Seats available for AACCC-PG seats for last 2 years

The total number of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-PG counselling for the A.Y. 2023-24

S. No.	STREAM	Data of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-PG counselling for the A.Y. 2023-24	
		Total Registered candidates	Total Admitted candidates at AIQ-PG seats
1.	Ayurveda	6,130	902
2.	Siddha		46
3.	Unani		148
4.	Homoeopathy		209
TOTAL			1305

4.4 All India Ayush Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIAPGET)

The Joint Commission had designated National Testing Agency (NTA) to conduct AIAPGET-2023 for admission to ASU & H-PG courses for the A.Y. 2023-24. NTA conducted AIAPGET-2023 on 31st July 2023, and the result was declared on 19th August 2023 for the Academic Year 2023-24. The Joint Commission (NCISM & NCH) in consultation with the Ministry had reduced the minimum qualifying percentile criteria of AIAPGET-2023 by 5 percentile across all categories under ASU & H stream for admission to PG courses for the A. Y. 2023-24. The list of category-wise qualified candidates in different streams of Ayush based on qualifying percentile criteria of AIAPGET- 2023 is placed below:

AYURVEDA

Qualifying Criteria Category NEET(UG) 2023							
Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR / EWS	50th Percentile	116	12246	UR/EWS-PwD	45th Percentile	106	7
OBC	40th Percentile	98	995	OBC-PwD	40th Percentile	100	5
SC	40th Percentile	98	334	SC-PwD	40th Percentile	100	2
ST	40th Percentile	98	117	ST-PwD	40th Percentile	-	-

SIDDHA

Cut - Off Percentile and Score and available eligible candidates							
Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR / EWS	50th Percentile	129	447	UR/EWS-PwD	45th Percentile	128	1
OBC	40th Percentile	116	65	OBC-PwD	40th Percentile	-	-
SC	40th Percentile	117	16	SC-PwD	40th Percentile	-	-
ST	40th Percentile	123	2	ST-PwD	40th Percentile	-	-

UNANI

Cut - Off Percentile and Score and available eligible candidates							
Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR / EWS	50th Percentile	125	1089	UR/EWS-PwD	45th Percentile	-	-
OBC	40th Percentile	108	100	OBC-PwD	40th Percentile	111	1
SC	40th Percentile	109	3	SC-PwD	40th Percentile	-	-
ST	40th Percentile	-	-	ST-PwD	40th Percentile	-	-

HOMOEOPATHY

Cut - Off Percentile and Score and available eligible candidates							
Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR / EWS	50th Percentile	82	4330	UR/EWS-PwD	45th Percentile	76	5
OBC	40th Percentile	70	337	OBC-PwD	40th Percentile	70	4
SC	40th Percentile	70	131	SC-PwD	40th Percentile	-	-
ST	40th Percentile	7	33	ST-PwD	40th Percentile	-	-

CHAPTER 5

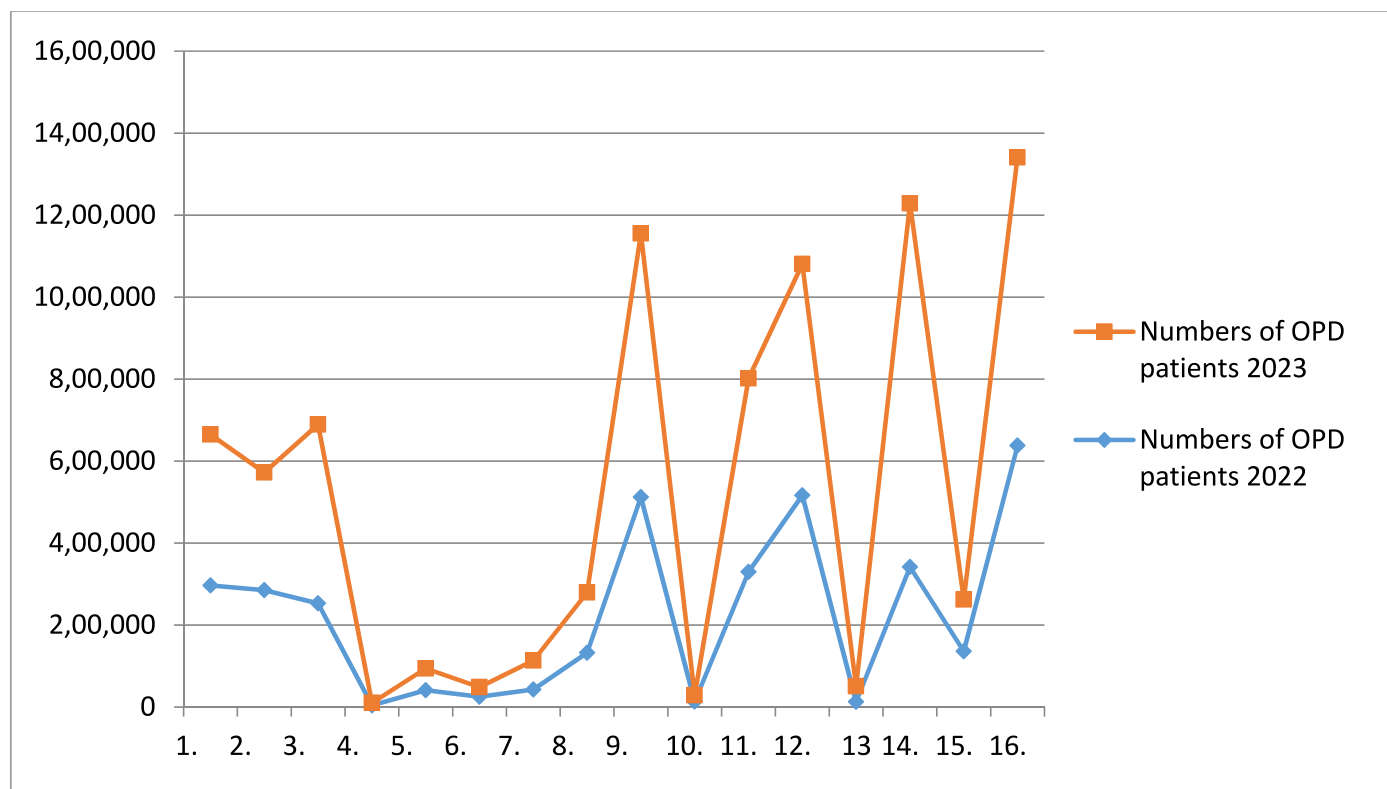
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES FROM ORGANIZATIONS UNDER MINISTRY OF AYUSH

Ministry of Ayush has total five Research Councils and 12 National Institutes which offers public healthcare facilities. Ministry of Ayush is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments and supporting their efforts to provide Ayush treatment facility in the country by providing financial assistance to them under different activities as per the provision of NAM guidelines against their submitted State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs).

1.1 OPD patient data from organizations under Ministry of Ayush (From 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023)

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of OPD patients	Number of IPD Patients
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	3,68,202	67873
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	2,87,142	63,787
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	4,35,959	4,999
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	5,855	Nil
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	52,858	900
6.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi	23,240	**
7.	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	70,754	780
8.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	1,46,920	2,251
9.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	6,43,043	38,959
10.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	15,108	Nil
11.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	4,71,850	696
12.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	5,63,772	9,952
13.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	37,993	**
14.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	8,86,706	7,961
15.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	1,26,334	401
16.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	7,03,146	19,592
Grand Total		48,38,882	2,18,151

** Yoga institutions not having IPD provisions for patients



OPD patient data from organizations under Ministry of Ayush for last 2 years

1.1 Research Oriented Public Health Care Programmes and Outreach Activities

5.2.1 Tribal Health Care Research Programme wise patient/beneficiaries data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Number of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	63,800	81,308
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	60,100	30,775
Grand Total		123900	112083

*Under Tribal Health Care Research Programme, CCRAS has also documented 66 Local Health traditions/Folk Claims

5.2.2 Mobile healthcare Programme under Schedule Caste Sub-plan data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Number of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	64,375	1,05,527
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	7,53,109	1,20,646
Grand Total		8,17,484	2,26,173

5.2.3 Reproductive and Child Healthcare Programme under Schedule Caste Sub-Plan data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Number of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	41,834	69,244
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine-		15,341
Grand Total		41,834	84,585

5.3 Numbers of Health Camps organized by various Institutes/ Research Institutes under Ministry of Ayush from 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Health Camps
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	240
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	06
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	39
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	22
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	22
6.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	07
7.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	105
8.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	03
9.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	693
10.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	112
11.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	23
12.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	32
13.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	2,921
Grand Total		4,225

CHAPTER 6

RESEARCH IN AYUSH SECTOR

6.1 Overview

As per the Government's Allocation of Business Rules, Ministry of Ayush has a mandate for coordination and promotion of research and development including assistance therefor in Ayush systems of Health Care. Ministry has 5 Autonomous Organizations working under it having a common objective of Evidence Based Research in their respective systems of medicine. These five Research Councils are:

1. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
2. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)
3. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
4. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
5. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Apart from these autonomous organizations, Ministry of Ayush also runs Ayurgyan Scheme (Central Sector Schemes) which has Research and Innovation as a component of scheme. This Research and Innovation component (erstwhile Extra Mural Research Scheme) of Ayurgyan scheme was introduced to tap the potential of medical institutes, scientific research & development institution, universities and organizations for the research needs of Ayush sector, with an aim to expand the ambit of research in Ayush systems. Research and Innovation component of Ayurgyan Scheme has been designed to encourage Research & Development in priority areas based on disease burden in alignment to National Health Programme. The priority areas of support are fundamental concepts, basic principles, theories of Ayush systems, standardization/validation of Ayush drugs and new drug development. Outcomes of the Research Scheme have successfully demonstrated the effectiveness of Ayush systems and were successful in developing novel technology and are expected to harness the potential of Ayush in the interest of public health delivery.

6.2 Summary of Research Activities carried out in year 2023 by five Research Councils

6.2.1 Medicinal Plant Research

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

Under this programme 11 IMR projects have been completed. 39 IMR Projects and 10 Collaborative Projects are in progress. Additionally, 2 NMPB sanctioned projects are also going on. Total 51 Medico-Ethno Botanical Survey tours were conducted and various short tours conducted in order to meet the requirement of raw drugs for various IMR Projects. A total of 1619 Herbarium sheets & 2851.379kg (approx.) of raw drugs were collected. 04 Botany / Pharmacognosy CCRAS institute laboratories have been accredited under NABL to carrying out testing services. Herbarium at 03 CCRAS Peripheral Institutes recognised for INDEX HERBARIORUM by the New York Botanical Garden, USA.

Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine

Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants Programme includes ethno-botanical Survey of different forest areas / zones of the country for collection of information on available medicinal floras and medicinal folk claims from different tribes. Demonstrative Cultivation, conservation and propagation of important rare, endangered & threatened Unani Medicinal plants in the herbal garden. Documentation and Digitization of Herbarium specimens, compilation and documentation of monograph on folklore

claims and compilation of information on status and diversity of Unani medicinal plants are also part of this programme. The Survey and Cultivation programme is being carried out at the following research centres of the Council

- National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders, Hyderabad-(1982)
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Aligarh – (1978)
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Bhadrak –(1980)
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Chennai -(1980)
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Srinagar - (1980)

Research projects	IMR (Intramural Research Projects)			EMR (Extra Mural Research Projects)		
	Started	Completed	Continued	Started	Completed	Continued
Medicinal Plant Research	26	11	15	01	00	01

Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plant	Projects Started		Projects completed	
	No.	Output	No.	Output
Collection of Medicinal plants	10	-8000 Plants -200 Folklores	06	-7174 Med. Plants -151 Folklore claims -207 kg Crude drugs collected
Documentation & Digitization of Herbarium specimens	02	-326 Nos Virtual Digitization of botanical specimens increases the accessibility by producing the quality research images. It reduces the damage of the Physical specimens by direct handling.		
Conservation and Preservation of Medicinal Plants in the Herbal Gardens – 400 Nos.	05	-400 Nos	05	-400 Nos
Cultivation of medicinal plants	04	-16 Nos -24 kg Crude drugs		
Maintenance of drug samples	05	-1355 Nos To enrich Museum		

5.2.3 Reproductive

One EMR project started in Medicinal Plant Research i.e. Establishment of Regional Raw Drug Repository (RRDR) for Southern Plateau Region by National Institute of Siddha, Chennai as lead Institute in collaboration with Siddha Central Research Institute (CCRS), Chennai and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Chennai. The project is granted & funded by NMPB, M/O Ayush continued in the reporting period.

Central Council for Research in Siddha

Medicinal Plant Research- 4 Projects

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

Collection of Medicinal Plants = 33

Cultivation of Medicinal plants = 104

6.3.2 Drug Standardization Research and Pharmaceutical Research

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

Under this programme, 5 IMR, 4 EMR and one collaborative project has been completed. 40 Intra Mural Research (IMR) projects and 2 collaborative projects are in progress.

Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine

The Drug Standardization Research Programme is mainly concerned with evolving pharmacopoeial standards for single and compound drugs of Unani Medicine included in various volumes of National Formulary of Unani Medicine (NFUM) and Essential Drugs List for their incorporation in Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI). The work on compound formulations includes development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for their manufacture followed by development of their pharmacopoeial standards. Besides, standardization of investigational drugs for clinical trials at the Council and estimation of heavy metals, microbial load, Aflatoxins and pesticidal residues in the drugs are also undertaken as a part of this programme. Chemical investigations of Unani medicinal plants are also carried out under this programme. The standardization work is carried out in accordance with the format approved by the Scientific Advisory Board, PCIM&H through following research centres:

- Drug Standardization Research Institute (DSRI), Ghaziabad
- National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (NRIUMSD), Hyderabad
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Chennai
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Srinagar
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Aligarh
- Drug Standardization Research Unit (DSRU), New Delhi

During the reporting period, the following works were carried out: Development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Method of Preparation of Unani Formulations and their Pharmacopoeial Standards: Under this programme, SOPs for the method of preparation and Pharmacopoeial standards of following 28 Unani formulations were developed: *Itrifal-e-Sagheer, Itrifal-e-Shahtra, Jawarish -e-Funjnosh, Jawarish-e-Kundur, Jawarish-e-Narmushk, Jawarish-e-Ood Shireen, Jawarish-e-Pudina, Sunoon-e-Mukhrij-e-Ratubat, Habb-e-Bohat ut Saut Haad, Habb-e-Bohat ut Saut Muzmin, Habb-e-Pachlona, Habb-e-Shabyar, Habb-e-Hindi Mohallil, Habb-e-Sara, Qurs-e-Zatul Janab, Majoon-e-Mochras, Habb-e-Nishat, Habb-e-Jawahir, Habb-e-Suranjan, Halwa-e-Gajar, Itrifal Kishneezi, Itrifal Mulaiyin, Jauhar-e-Munaqqa, Jauhar-e-Seen, Jawarish-e-Shahi, Jawarish-e-Qabiz, Jawarish-e-Zarishk and Jawarish-e-Shareyaan.*

Development of Pharmacopoeial Standards of Single Drugs:

Under the programme, pharmacopoeial standards of the following 17 single drugs were developed:

S. No.	Drug	Botanical / English Name	Studied Part
1.	Bach	Acorus calamus L.	Rhizome
2.	Balut	Quercus infectoria Olive	Gall
3.	Bachnak / Beesh	Aconitum chasmanthum Stapf. Ex. Holmes.	Root Tuber
4.	Bajrdanti	Barleria prionitis L.	Whole Plant
5.	Anannas	Ananas comosus (L) Merrill	Fruit
6.	Gul-e-Dhawa	Woodfordia fruticosa Kurz.	Flower

S. No.	Drug	Botanical / English Name	Studied Part
7.	Tukhm-e-Gandana	<i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i> Cav.	Seed
8.	Arusa	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> Nees	Root Bark
9.	Berg-e-Kasondi	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L.	Leaf
10.	Berg-e-Hina	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Leaf
11.	Fufal	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Fruit
12.	Balango	<i>Lallemantia royleana</i> Benth.	Seed
13.	Berg-e-Kakronda	<i>Blumea balsamifera</i> DC.	Leaf
14.	Qurtum	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.	Seed
15.	Kachnar	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Flower
16.	Anzaroot	<i>Astragalus sarcocolla</i>	Gum resin
17.	Habb-al- Ghaar	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> L.	Fruit

Isolation of Phyto-constituents from Unani single drugs:

The work for isolation of phyto-constituents was allotted to RRIUM, Srinagar & CRU, Aligarh on 04 drugs. The details of isolated compounds by both institutes are given below

S. No.	Single Drug	Botanical / English Name	Part Studied	Center
1	Ispand	<i>Peganum harmala</i>	Seed	RRIUM, Srinagar
2	Suranjan	<i>Colchicum luteum</i> Baker	Seed	
3	Harsinghar	<i>Nycanthes arbor tristis</i>	Leaf	CRU, Aligarh
4	Gul Nilofer	<i>Nymphaea alba</i> Linn.	Flower	

Total Number of research publications: 60

Central Council for Research in Siddha

Total Drug Standardization Research projects - 11

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy has taken up 18 projects during 2023-24 for Drug Standardization Research and Pharmaceutical Research. These projects are:

1. Evaluation of safety of homoeopathic medicines on zebrafish embryonic development
2. Evaluation of Immunomodulatory effect of homoeopathic medicines on experimental animals.
3. Evaluation of Antioxidant and Anti-epileptic properties of selected homoeopathic medicines in PTZ induced convulsions in Zebrafish
4. In Vitro and In Vivo antifungal activities of Homeopathic medicines and its effect on systemic infection induced by *Candida albicans* in wistar albino rats
5. Evaluation of safety of homoeopathic mother tinctures and their potencies in Albino rats.
6. Preparation of Agro techniques of plants cultivated in the Homoeopathic Medicinal Plant Research Garden.
7. Evaluation of effect of Homoeopathic medicines on Streptozotocin induced diabetes and its complications in experimental animals emphasizing on diabetic nephropathy.

8. Evaluation of antinociceptive and anti-inflammatory effect of homoeopathic medicines in adult zebrafish (danio rerio)
9. Isolation of drug resistance ESKAPE pathogen from urine sample and electron-microscopic study to evaluate the effect of homeopathic drugs on bacterial cells morphology
10. Pilot study of standardization of Streptozotocin induced Diabetic nephropathy in experimental animals.
11. Macroscopic and microscopic image atlas of homoeopathic medicinal plants.
12. Identification of the correct species and verification of the presence, purity and concentration of the required chemical compounds by using DNA Barcode Identification Associated with Chemical Analysis.
13. To study the Efficacy and Toxicity study of Alfa Avena Bioceutical.
14. Pilot study of standardization of high-fat diet + Streptozotocin-induced diabetic nephropathy in experimental animals
15. Mechanistic Investigation of Homoeopathic Medicines on High Fat Diet and Letrozole induced Poly-Cystic Ovarian Syndrome in Female Rats.
16. Publication of HPTLC Atlas of Medicinal Plant Drugs Used in Homoeopathy (Vol.2).
17. Comprehensive Standardization and Chemical Profiling of the homoeopathic drug Ocimum sanctum.
18. To publish the Chemical Profiling for exotic plant used in Homoeopathy

6.3.3 Pre-Clinical Studies

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

Under this programme, 12 IMR Project has been completed. 24 IMR projects and 23 collaborative research studies are in progress.

Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

03 Projects has been undertaken under Pre-Clinical Research studies during the reporting period.

Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine

Preclinical studies

Preclinical safety evaluation of Sharbat Ejaz, Sharbat Unnab, Sharbat toot Siyah, Itrifal Shahatra, Sufoof Dama Haldi Wala, and Qurs Asfar allotted to NRIUMSD Hyderabad and RRIUM Srinagar were completed.

Acute and repeated dose (28-day) oral toxicity studies on five Unani formulations (Majoon Musaffi-e-Azam, Safoof Makhana, Mufarraah Shaikh ur Rais, Habb-e-Khardal and laooq-e- Unsul) and Acute and repeated dose (90 day) oral toxicity study on Habb-e-Gul-e-Aak are in progress.

Central Council for Research in Siddha

Pre-Clinical Studies -17

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

Total number of preclinical studies - 14

Out of which - Studies in collaboration with other institutes-10

In-house studies - 04

6.3.4 Clinical Research

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

Intra Mural Clinical Research (IMR): Under IMR, 10 IMR Clinical Research projects on 10 diseases/conditions viz. Urolithiasis, Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Fistula-in-Ano, Leucorrhoea, Occupational stress among Nurses, Gout, Pre-Hypertension, Obesity, Eczema & Cognitive deficithave been completed and 20 IMR Projects on 17 diseases/conditions viz. Dry Age related Macular Degeneration Syndrome, Alcohol Dependence, Occupational

stress among IT professionals, Pre-Hypertension, 4 Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD), Subclinical Hypothyroidism, Obesity, Dyslipidemia, Agnimandya, PCOS, Cervical Spondylosis, Acne, Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia, Chronic Anal Fissure, Post Stroke Rehabilitation, Menorrhagia & Moderate malnutrition in children have been going on. Besides this, 2 projects on Ayurveda intervention for Cancer and Impact of Ayurveda base Lifestyle Advocacy and Practices among apparently healthy individuals are also going on.

Collaborative Clinical Research: Under collaborative Clinical Research, 5 projects viz. Validation and Reliability Testing of Ayurveda Diagnostic Methods, Ayush-LND for Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Marma therapy in Lumbar disc Herniation with Radiculopathy, effect of Pratimarsha Nasya on nasal barrier function among healthy individuals, & Ayurveda Nutritional supplements and Yoga protocol in Acute Mountain Sickness have been completed and 25 projects viz. Carcrol S for Cancer Patients, Ayush A for Bronchial Asthma, PTK for hepatoprotective as add on therapy in the patients of tuberculosis on ATT, Gut bacterial modulation induced by Virechana in the healthy adults, Ayurvedic interventions in ADHD, Sarpangandha Mishran for Hypertension, Ayush M-3 in the management of Migraine, Primary Knee Osteoarthritis, Ayush-GMH for Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, Ayurveda Management versus Methotrexate in Rheumatoid Arthritis, Ayurveda therapeutic regimen as an Add-on to optimized conventional management of Parkinson's disease, Marsha Nasya Karma through f - MRI in Apparently Healthy Individuals, Dyslipidemia, Morbidity and Healthcare-seeking behaviour of the patients visiting the Ayurveda healthcare facilities of the DGAFMS Hospitals, Unexplained and nonovulatory female infertility, Allergic Rhinitis, Presbycusis, Ayurvedic regimen as an adjunct to Hydroxyurea in the management of Sickle cell disease, Ayush SR in Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD), Reversal of bone mineral density among lactating women & Psoriasis have been going on. 2 Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Studies have been completed and one going on. Besides this, one systematic review project on therapeutic Sneha on lipid profile is going on.

COVID-19 studies: 1 COVID related study has been completed.

Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

The Council is running a scheme of establishing collaborative Research Centre (CRC) to undertake Collaborative Research with leading Medical as well as Yoga and Naturopathy Institutions. National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore Samskriti Foundation, Mysore, Karnataka and Kaivalyadhama Yoga Institute & Research Centre, Lonavala conducting collaborative research.

The Research projects undertaken with NIMHANS, Bangalore are as under:

Completed projects:

1. Development and validation of Integrated Yoga module for patients suffering from Migraine.
2. Development and feasibility of integrated therapy module for patients suffering from Multiple sclerosis.
3. Knowledge, attitude, practice (KAP) and barriers for a referral to Yoga among the psychiatrists, neurologists, and neurosurgeons in India-A survey.
4. Psycho-neuro-endocrinological markers of stress and the response to a Yoga-based intervention in first degree relatives of schizophrenia patients (FDRS).
5. Effect of Yoga on mirror neuron activity among patients with depression: A transcranial magnetic stimulation study" revised for originally proposed study with title " Role of Yoga in correcting GABA neurotransmitter deficit in moderate to severe depressive patients, a single blind and randomized controlled study.

The Research projects undertaken with Samskriti Foundation, Mysore, Karnataka are as under:

Completed projects:

1. Web-enabled and CD-Based Multimedia-Self-teaching Program on Yoga Taravali of Shankaracharya-with topic-wise and other searches at various levels with topic-wise and other searches at various levels.

2. Critical edition of the 2nd two pada-s of Patanjali's Yoga Sutras-s- with necessary appendices etc
3. Brining out Monograph on 'Yoga in Purana-s Vol II' - in English along with the original Sanskrit texts.
4. Web-enabled and CD-Based Multimedia-Self-teaching Program on Gheranda Samhita (One of the three most important texts of Hatha-Yoga) with topic-wise and other searches at various levels.
5. Critical edition of Hatha-Pradipika of Svatmarama – by marking variant readings etc from 10 different palm leaf and paper manuscripts with necessary appendices etc.
6. Brining out Monograph on 'An overview of the theories and Practical aspects of Yoga- in the Upa- Purana-s'- in English along with the original Sanskrit texts.
7. The following learning mobile applications were developed jointly with Samskriti Foundation:
 - Patanjali Yoga Sutra Learning App
 - Hatha Yoga Pradipika Learning App

The Research projects undertaken with Kaivalyadhama, Lonavala are as under:

1. Neti Kriya as a therapeutic intervention for Chronic Allergic Rhinitis.
2. Immediate Effect of Simple Bhramari Pranayama on Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate of Hypertensive and Normotensive Individuals
3. Effect of Trataka Kriya on Stress, Anxiety and Mental Well Being in School Teachers.
4. Immediate and long-term Comparative effect of Sheetalī as single practice, and Sheetalī preceded by Anuloma Viloma Pranayama, without Kumbhaka on Blood Pressure, HRV and select psychological parameters, in case of normotensives.
5. Effect of selected yoga practices on patients of migraine: a randomized controlled trial
6. Effect of Trataka Kriya on Stress, Anxiety and Mental Well Being in the parents of 9th standard students
7. Effect of classical Kapalbhāti Kriya on the total antioxidant status and pulmonary functions of healthy individuals: A self as Control Pilot Study.
8. Effect of Agnisar Kriya on insulin resistance and Insulin sensitivity in pre-diabetic population

Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine

Validation studies on safety and efficacy of 19 new pharmacopoeial formulations were initiated whereas studies on 52 drugs were continued. Four validation studies on Bawaseer-e-Damiya (Hemorrhoids), Kasrat-e-Tams (Menorrhagia), Zeeq-un-Nafas (Bronchial Asthama) and Khafqan (Palpitation) were completed during the reporting period. Apart from these, Validation studies of the efficacy of Ilaj-bit-Tadbir (Regimenal therapies) viz; Hījāma bilā Shart (Dry Cupping), Hījāma bilā Shart (Wet Cupping), Hījāma bilā INār (Fire Cupping), Hījāma Muzliqa (Moving Cupping), Hammām al-Bukhār Steam Bath), Dalk Mu'tadil (Moderate Massage), Nutūl (Fomentation), Inkibāb (Vaporization) and Venesection (Fasad) in different diseases like Niqris (Gout), Waj-al-Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis), Tahajjur-i Mafasil (Osteoarthritis), Tahajjur-e-fuqrat-e-unuqiya (Cervical Spondylosis), Siman Mufriṭīqa (Migraine), Amraz-i Mafasil (Musculoskeletal disorders), Baras (Vitiligo), Da al Sadaf (Psoriasis), Iltihāb Tajāwīf al-Anf (Sinusitis) were continued at different centers of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM). During the reporting period a total number of 9882 patients were subjected to these therapies.

Central Council for Research in Siddha

CCRS has reported 17 Clinical Research projects during the reporting period.

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

During the reporting period (January 2023 to December 2023), 08 clinical research studies are ongoing, 08 studies concluded and 07 new studies are initiated.

6.3.5 Literary Research

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

Under Literary Research, 7 IMR projects have been completed. 13 IMR and 4 Collaborative projects are in progress during the reporting period.

Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

1. Preparation of critical edition and translation of the unpublished medical manuscript "Yogabhyasayoga of Gorakshanatha"
2. Preparation of Web App and Mobile App on "Self-teaching Multimedia Package for Hatha Yoga Pradipika of Swatmarama"
3. Preparation of critical edition and translation of the Yoga Bhashya of the Yoga Sutras
4. Preparation of monograph on "Yoga in the Purana-s" Vol. 1 & Vol. 2

Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine

Three new projects have been started in literary Research namely, translation of Man La Yahzuru al-Tabib (Arabic), translation of Kitab al-Ahwiya wa al-Miyaah wa al-Buldan (Arabic), monograph on 'Hammam (Bath) - an effective component of regimenal therapy' Six projects namely, Adviya Kulwiyya (A compendium of classical & evidence-based Unani drugs acting on the Kidneys), Adwiya Qalbiyya (A compendium of classical & evidence-based Unani drugs acting on the heart), Urdu translation of Kitab al-Abniya an Haqaiq al-Adviya (Persian), special issue of Jahan-e-Tib on Aalmi Waba (Covid-19), Unani portion of 'International classification of diseases-11th revision-Traditional medicine (TM) chapter-26 Module-2' and Systematized nomenclature of medicine clinical terms (SNOWMED-CT) have been completed during the reporting period.

Central Council for Research in Siddha

5 Literary Research projects reported during the period.

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

Literary Research proposals are being examined and a special committee for literary research will be formed.

6.3.6 Total No. of Research Publications in Indexed Journals of National/International repute

Research Publications in Indexed Journals of National/International repute in year 2022.

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Articles published
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	261
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	190
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	198
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	08
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	11
6.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi	06
7.	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	50
8.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	101
9.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	03
10.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	21
11.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	154

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Articles published
12.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	20
13.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	105
14.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	61
15.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	101
Grand Total		11,290

6.3.8 Books, Chapter in Books, Monographs, Manuals, and Periodicals etc. published in year 2022

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Books/ Chapter in books/ Manuals published
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	26
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	04
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	28
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	02
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	21
6.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	06
7.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	04
8.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	01
9.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	02
10.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	23
11.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	03
12.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	21
13.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	03
14.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	17
Grand Total		161

CHAPTER 7

NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION

7.1 Introduction

It is worthwhile to underline that the Union Cabinet has approved on 14.07.2021 for the continuation of National Ayush Mission (NAM) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with financial implication of Rs. 4607.30 Crore (Rs. 3000.00 Crore as Central Share and Rs. 1607.30 Crore as State Share) with effect from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2026.

It can be said that the year 2023-2024 has seen National Ayush Mission (NAM) providing better access to Ayush services through increase in number of Ayush Hospitals and Dispensaries, operationalization of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres by upgrading existing Ayush dispensaries and Sub Health Centres to provide comprehensive primary health care at grassroots level with focus on Ayush systems of medicine, mainstreaming of Ayush through co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), District Hospitals (DHs), ensure availability of (Ayurveda Siddha, Unani & Homeopathy) Ayush drugs, trained manpower and Ayush Public Health programmes. NAM also aims at the improvement in quality of Ayush Education through upgrading existing 77 Ayush Educational Institutions and establishment of new Ayush Colleges in the States where availability of Ayush teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector. During the year 2023-2024, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) of 31 States and Union Territories have been approved by the Mission Directorate for different activities of NAM. However, grant-in-aid of Rs. 644.45 Crores has been released to 29 States and Union Territories, as per the time-to-time issued guidelines of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance regarding procedure for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and monitoring the utilization of funds.

7.2 Public Health Programmes

Building upon the past experiences and fine tuning the need assessment cum need response strategies to widen the coverage of Ayush services, the Ministry of Ayush incorporated 8 dedicated Ayush Public Health Programmes in NAM. These programmes are designed to cover health issues of all major vulnerable groups thus making a continuum of Ayush services for all sections of the society. The implementation of these programmes delivery would ultimately reach every corner of the country.

7.3 Setting up of different capacity Hospitals

So far the Ministry of Ayush has been able to reasonably encourage the States and Union Territories Governments, for increasing the visibility of Ayush in respective States and Union Territories by providing grant-in-aid under the scheme for mainstreaming of Ayush through co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), setting up of 50/30/10 bedded integrated Ayush Hospitals, upgradation of Ayush hospitals and Dispensaries, Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions and establishment of new Ayush Colleges.



Construction of Integrated Ayush Hospital at Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands



Construction of Integrated Ayush Hospital at Chandigarh



Construction of Integrated Ayush Hospital, Mayyer, Hisar, Haryana



Inauguration of 50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital at Mangalore, Karnataka



Inauguration of 20 Bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital at Kavaratti, Lakshadweep.



Integrated Ayush Hospital, Kailashahar, Unakoti, Tripura

7.4 Expanding Choices

The National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 has advocated mainstreaming the potential of Ayush systems within a pluralistic system of Integrative healthcare. Government of India has adopted a strategy of Co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus expanding choices of the patients for availing different systems of medicines under single window. The engagement of Ayush doctors, paramedics and their training are supported by the Ministry of Health & Family

Welfare, while the support for Ayush infrastructure, equipment, furniture and medicines are provided by Ministry of Ayush under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM).

7.5 Nearing the Target of Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush)

The Government of India has mandated the Ministry of Ayush to operationalize 12,500 Ayush Health & Wellness Centres (now Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush)) by 2023-2024. The Ministry has already approved 12,500 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) as per the State/UT assessments received from State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). As per data reported by the States and Union Territories Governments in physical format 9573, Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (Ayush) are progressively functional based on all six criteria. Some of the established Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) photos from various State/UT Governments are as under:



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Khajuri Gundala, Gujarat



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Korba, Chattisgarh.



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Gariaband, Odisha



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Bicholim, Goa.



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Chembilode Kerala.



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Purba Garjee Cherra, Tripura.



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Chellampatti Madurai, Tamil Nadu.

7.6 Review of NAM

Regional Review Meetings (RRM) held under chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Ayush to review the progress of the National Ayush Mission (NAM) on 25th August 2023 in the North Eastern region at Guwahati, on 5th September 2023 Southern region at Chennai, on 9th October 2023 in the Western region at Mumbai, on 9th November 2023 in the Northern region at Panchkula, Haryana and on 15th February 2024 in the Eastern region at Bihar, to review and monitor the outcome of the different Ayush activities of National Ayush Mission (NAM) of the respective State/UT Governments of the regions.

Regional Review Meetings (RRM) have also been conducted, under the chairmanship of Secretary (Ayush) on 6th April 2023 at Dibrugarh, 1st May 2023 at Jaipur and 26th May 2023 at Hyderabad to monitor outcome of the different activities of National Ayush Mission (NAM) in State/UT Governments.



Regional Review Meeting of National Ayush Mission held on 25th August 2023 at Guwahati, Assam.

7.7 Field Visits



Field Visit to AHWC at Chandigarh on 8th November 2023 by the Central Team of National Ayush Mission, along with Chandigarh and Haryana team.

CHAPTER 8

INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

8.1 Introduction

There is a worldwide resurgence of interest in traditional and holistic systems of healthcare. The Ministry of Ayush, which is mandated to develop, promote and propagate the Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy, has decided to popularize strengths of Ayush systems by rising outdoor, electronic media including organization of Arogya fairs and supporting seminars and workshops on Ayush systems. For this purpose, the Ministry has been implementing Central Sector Scheme for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) in Ayush.

8.2 Objectives

The IEC scheme is meant for achieving the following objectives:

- Creation of awareness among the members of the community about the efficacy of the Ayush Systems, their cost-effectiveness and the availability of Herbs used for prevention and treatment of common ailments at their door steps through various channels including the production of audio-visual educational material to achieve the objective of Health for All.
- Dissemination of proven results of R&D work in Ayush systems at National and International forums;
- Providing a forum where horizontal and vertical interaction among stakeholders of Ayush systems can take place through Conferences, Seminars and Fairs at Regional, National and International levels and encourage stakeholders to participate in them;
- Propagation and promotion of Ayush by participating in Exhibition/Mela and organizing Seminars, Conferences, Symposiums & Workshops on Ayush Systems;

8.3 IEC Activities Organized during the year 2023.

8.3.1 Arogya Fairs organized

- One National level Arogya Fair at Guwahati, Assam during 2-5 March, 2023 organized by Ayush Export Promotion Council.
- One State Level Arogya Fair at Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh during 24-27 February, 2023 by Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts.
- One National Level Arogya Fair at Jaipur, Rajasthan during 20-23 April, 2023 by PHDCCI.
- One National Level Arogya Fair at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala during 1-5 Dec 2023 by CISSA.

1.3.2 Ayurveda Parv/Yoga Fest: - Financial Assistance was provided to the following:

S. No.	Event Name	Organisation name	Date
1	Ayurveda Parv Panchkula	All India Ayurvedic Congress	8-10 November, 2023
2	Ayurveda Parv Tirupati	All India Ayurvedic Congress	27-29 Oct, 2023
3	Ayurveda Parv Srinagar	All India Ayurvedic Congress	15-17 Sep, 2023

1.3.3. Exhibitions/Seminars/Expo:

Financial Assistance was provided to the following:

S. No.	Event Type	Event Details	Date
1	Participation	11th Mega Industrial Exhibition by Vadodara chamber of Commerce and Industry	27-30 January 2023
2	Participation	4th Edition of Health Tech India 2023 by CI	16-18 February 2023
3	Participation	India International Trade Fair, New Delhi, by ITPO	14-27 Nov 2023
4	Exhibition	26th National Health Exhibition by CCSCOEY	24-27 August 2023
5	Exhibition	Cow based Global Investment and Summit Expo by GCCI	24-28 May 2023
6	Participation	World Food India 2023 at Pragati Maidan by MoFP	3-5 November 2023
7	Exhibition	North East Festival 2023 by Trend MMS	22-24 Dec 2023
8	Exhibition	Rise in India (Health & Wellness Expo) by Parichit Foundation	21-23 Dec 2023
9	Seminar	Integration of Yoga in School Education by Kaivalyadhama Shreeman Madhava Yoga Mandir Samiti	29 Nov- 1 Dec 2023
10	Exhibition	TSST, JIGNASA	24-25 Nov 2023
11	Exhibition	Odisha Ayush Expo by PHDCCI	14-15 Dec 2023
12	Exhibition	Suryodaya Sewa Samiti	18-20 Nov 2023
13	Mela	Aadi Mahotsav by Ministry of Tribal Affairs	6-16 Oct 2023
14	Mela	IPU Health Mela by Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	5-10 Oct 2023
15	Conference	NCGV 2023 by IT Guwahati	20 May 2023

8.4 Participation of Ministry of Ayush in IITF 2023

The Ministry of Ayush has participated in 42nd India International Trade Fair which was organized by India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO), New Delhi, a Public Sector Undertakings under M/o Commerce and Industry at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 14th to 27th November 2023. The Ministry of Ayush had set up its pavillion in 500 square meter area. Various Ayush Institutes and Research bodies of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homeopathy streams put their stalls to make people aware on how they can maintain good health by including Ayush in their lifestyle through daily routine, good dietary habits available under the Ayush system.

Various activities such as “Daadi se Pucho” , Snake Ladder, Live Yoga Demonstration, Mizaz Parikshan, Display of Ayush Aahar Products were carried out along with the Ayush Clinics. The visitors were given free saplings of medicinal plants having multiple health benefits.

The Ministry of Ayush has been awarded the Gold Medal for the Ministries & Department Pavillion for excellence in display in the 42nd IITF 2023 held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 14-27 Nov 2023.

8.5 Celebration of Important days

Unani Day on 10-11 February 2023

World Homeopathy Day on 10th April 2023

International Day of Yoga on 21st June 2023

Ayurveda Day on 10 November 2023

Naturopathy Day on 18 November 2023

CHAPTER 9

MEDIA OUTREACH

9.1 Media Cell introduction and objectives

Introduction

The Media Cell of Ministry of Ayush is dedicated towards promoting and disseminating knowledge as well as information about various initiatives, schemes of Ayush sector based upon IEC guidelines. It also works for innovating in the overall reshaping the communication policy of the Ministry with regard to changing dynamics of ever-changing Ayush sector. The cell is also in the process of helping the operationalization of a dedicated Ayush TV channel.

Objectives

- (i) Dissemination of information, success stories, best practices through print media and various TV channels and other media outlets, including social media handles managed by Ministry of Ayush.
- (ii) Strategising and implementing media sensitisation policy for “Informed reporting/writing on Ayush” for mainstream media house, beginning with national Hindi dailies of North India.
- (iii) Organise and supervise the functioning of the Social Media handles of the Ministry through the agency hired by Ministry of Ayush to promulgate relevant, updated and timely information related mainly to Ayush Ministry.
- (iv) Organise and supervise the functioning of Public Relations (PR) through the agency hired by Ministry of Ayush to promulgate relevant, updated and timely information related mainly to Ayush Ministry.
- (v) Operationalising a dedicated TV Channel of Ayush with the initial help of BISAG-N.
- (vi) Identification of thematic Campaigns, building up the select ones through RCs and Nis.
- (vii) Positive Media Campaigns
- (viii) Identification and Amplification of best practices by Ayush Institutions.
- (ix) Building stories (print, digital and social media) ahead of National and Regional level events.
- (x) Organising exposure tours, in collaboration with PIB, for mainstream media to the best performing institutions of Ayush Ministry; also, to collaborate with Ayush Industry for the same.
- (xi) Making media establishments stakeholders; involving them through IEC schemes.

9.2 Major events widely covered in media

- 9.2.1 Media Cell of Ministry of Ayush is actively engaged in promulgating all the major events including important days like Ayurveda Day, Siddha Day, IDY, etc. across print media, social media platforms and electronic media.



9.2.2 IDY 2023 saw massive participation across the globe whereas 23.14 crore individuals participated actively in IDY 2023. This event also witnessed two world record; one at Surat and other at UN Headquarters at New York where Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi led the yoga demonstration. These all were covered widely. The 9th International Day of Yoga on 21st June was held at Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh. The Hon'ble Vice-President of India, Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar was the Chief Guest at the International Day of Yoga. The theme of the International Day of Yoga was “Yoga for Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam”.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi led the 9th International Day of Yoga celebrations on 21st June 2023, at the iconic North Lawn of the UN Headquarters in New York City.

The Yoga Day event was attended by the President of the 77th United Nations General Assembly, Csaba Korosi, actor Richard Gere and New York City Mayor Eric Adams.



9.2.2 IDY 2023 saw massive

As per the Social Media performance report of IDY 2023:

Total outreach 1.68 Crores and engagement thereby was 5.29 Lakh

Video views: 3.18 lakh

Youtube impressions: 13.3 lakh

9.2.3 SCO's First International Conference & Expo on Traditional Medicine held in Guwahati Assam was also amplified by Media Cell of Ministry of Ayush through various platforms.

India held the presidency of G20 nations for the year 2023 and Ministry of Ayush participated and engaged with different stakeholders of G20 including Ministry of Health and family Welfare and others for incorporating traditional medicine systems of India in G20 Framework. This resulted in a successful outcome of Delhi Declaration. All the events were actively covered by media cell of Ministry of Ayush through various platforms in print, TV and social media.



9.2.4 Ayurveda Day 2023 was observed across the globe in more than 100 countries. The buildup and main event was covered widely. Media cell actively participated in countdown program for Ayurveda Day and disseminated the information through all SM handles of the Ministry, apart from amplifying it through print and TV.

9.2.5 First ever Global Summit on Traditional Medicine organized by WHO in association with Ministry of Ayush, on 17-18th August 2023 in Gandhinagar, Gujarat garnered massive support. Media Cell of Ministry of Ayush got it covered in print, TV and social media on an unprecedented scale amid touch challenge from many big and simultaneously held event in Gandhinagar. This could be achieved by diligently hiring a capable PR agency, with the help of ITRA for the task.



- 9.2.6 Media Cell actively participated and covered other major events like Unani day, Homoeopathy Day and Siddha Day.
- 9.2.7 Events like IITE, WFI and National Arogya Fair were also covered widely, and the information was propagated through print media and all the social media handles of the Ministry of Ayush.
- 9.2.8 Other than this Media Cell is continuously supervising the dissemination of relevant information and achievements of Ayush Ministry in traditional and new media through the hired PR and social media agency.
- 9.2.9 The Media Cell is also involved in video content creation not only for the Ministry but also for Educational Modules of RAV under its RSBK programme.
- 9.2.10 One of the initiatives is implementing a flagship scheme i.e., Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM), to support the UT / State Governments in developing infrastructure and improving access to the Ayush healthcare. Ministry of Ayush organized a 2-day National Ayush Mission (NAM) Conclave- State/UT Ayush/Health Ministers' Conference on 18th and 19th May 2023 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Minister of Ayush and Ports, Shipping and Waterways inaugurated the Conclave. Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya, Union Minister of Health & Family Welfare was the chief guest on this occasion. Dr. Mahendrabhai Munjpara, Hon'ble Minister of State for Ayush and Women & Child Development and 13 Health & Ayush Ministers from participating States/UTS attended this Conclave. A roundtable discussion with Ayush & Health Ministers of various states was held on the sidelines of the NAM Conclave. During the inaugural session of this Conclave, E-Learning Management System (eLMS) and comprehensive AHMIS, an upgraded EHR system, were launched. To further strengthen the scheme, Ministry of Ayush organised review meeting of all the six regions. All these events were widely published and covered on all platforms of social media of Ministry of Ayush. To further expedite this process media cell also took all of the events live on face book/You Tube pages



9.3. Data Impressions created through media buzz for various milestone events observed by Ministry of Ayush

IDY 2023 – Impression

Facebook – 34,79,820

Instagram – 45,70,428

Twitter – 3.6 million

WHO 1st Global Summit on Traditional Medicine, Gandhinagar, Gujarat

Impression – 27.19 lakh

Engagements – 1.42 lakh

G 20

Impressions – 4,78,000

Facebook – 5,35,966

Instagram – 10,66,959

Ayurveda Day 2023

Impressions – 2,94,002

Facebook – 8,19,902

Instagram – 8,44,375

Siddha Day 2023

Impressions – 1,18,800

Facebook – 2,32,813

Instagram – 3,24,424

NAM Conclave

Impressions – 2,48,800

Facebook – 4,51,225

CHAPTER 10

MEDICINAL PLANT SECTOR IN INDIA

10.1 Introduction

India is home to diverse range of medicinal plants which have been used for centuries by the local people to meet not only their own primary health care needs but also to address ailments of domesticated animals (Pashuayurveda) & crops. (Vrikshayurveda). Medicinal Plants form the major resource base of our indigenous healthcare traditions. Although in recent years cultivation of medicinal plants has started gaining momentum, still a significant part of our requirements continue to be met from wild sources. In order to meet increasing demand for medicinal plants both domestic and from overseas markets we need to focus on both ex-situ cultivation of medicinal plants as well as in-situ conservation efforts through systematic surveys, augmenting local medicinal plants and aromatic species of medicinal significance through afforestation as per silvicultural principles and management prescriptions. With this in mind the “Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” was initially approved by the cabinet vide no. CCEA/21/2008 dated 26.06.2008. The scheme was approved with an outlay of Rs. 450.00 crores for XIIth Plan period in the EFC meeting held on 01-12-2014 and continued till 31st March, 2021. The Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants has been further approved for continuation beyond 31st March, 2021 with an outlay of Rs. 322.41 Crores for a period of five years from 2021-22 to 2025-26 in the SFC meeting held on 17th March, 2021. The scheme also focusses on quality R&D, capacity building through trainings, raising awareness through promotional activities like creation of Home/School Herbal Gardens. The scheme also seeks to support programs for quality assurance and standardization through development of Good Agriculture and Collection Practices (GACPs); development of monographs laying down standards of quality, safety and efficacy; development of agro-techniques and a credible institution a mechanism for certification of quality of raw drugs, seeds and planting material. Apart from this, medicinal plants collection and trade accounts for as much as 40 to 50% of the household income in certain forest rich regions, hence, the scheme also aims at livelihood improvement of local communities, especially in forest fringe areas. The activities proposed to be undertaken in the scheme will also help the country to meet its international obligations in the field of medicinal plant's biodiversity and promoting bilateral / international cooperation which is not only critical for future growth of the sector but also for establishing India as a global leader in the sector.

10.2 Vision and Objectives

The efforts of the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) need to be considerably upscaled to tackle the whole range of issues impacting the sustained availability of quality herbs. The strategy needs to focus on both cultivation and collection, together with R&D, promotion and information dissemination through IT dedicated mechanisms for procurement of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs), ensuring Minimum Support Price, setting up networked Agri-Mandis for MAPs, drawing up a database of cultivators and growers / cooperatives. Speciality warehousing & 2 strengthening of the supply chain is another priority area. In order to cater to the domestic market needs of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani (ASU) industries, promotion of Primary Producer Companies (PPCs) should be taken-up in a focused manner. These organizations would then be brought into the foreground for marketing of their produce (either cultivated or collected from wild). The most important aspect is of-course capacity building of all the stake-holders especially the collectors who constitute the poorest of the poor of society the main objectives of the scheme are as follows:

- Promote in-situ and / or ex-situ Conservation, Resource Augmentation of medicinal plants which are important to the Ayush Industry and Folk Medicine.

- In situ conservation measures would involve survey, inventorisation and documentation of important medicinal plants in their native/natural habitat coupled with resource augmentation in eco-systems where they form part of the naturally occurring biotic community, preventing degradation of such eco-systems in a holistic manner and reversing the onslaught of invasive alien weeds;
- Promote ex-situ conservation by supporting such programs in rural / degraded forest / public / non-public / institutional lands / urban & peri-urban lands and waste lands.
- Engage the Eco-Task Force mechanism for reversing habitat degradation of medicinal plants. Conservation & development of eco-systems with medicinal plants bio-diversity.
- Promote R&D in all aspects of medicinal plants, development of agro-techniques, postharvest management, storage and processing, developing molecular characterization tools etc.
- Enhance livelihood systems based on medicinal plants for farmers, collectors and other stakeholders.
- Ensure Quality Assurance, Maintain Good Quality Gene Pool Sources of medicinal plants and aromatic plants having medicinal applications. Mapping, upgrading, modernizing of Medicinal Plants supply chain and creating/ optimizing market linkages and value addition.
- Quality standardization, Good Collection Practices and Good Agricultural Practices for Medicinal Plants.
- Information, Education and Communication - through seminars, trainings and exposure visits promote capacity building and human resource development through appropriate inter-state and international exposure. Promote publication of documents, monographs, technical bulletins, documentaries, brochures, posters, other publicity materials, etc.
- Take steps to meet India's international obligations in the context of medicinal plant biodiversity and promote bilateral / international cooperation.
- Strengthen NMPB so as to more efficiently co-ordinate all matters related to medicinal plants and function as a clearinghouse of information on medicinal plants including their occurrence, usage, ethno-botanical uses, cultivation practices, Post - harvest practices, markets etc. Institutional Strengthening of SMPBs and creating regional centres to optimize the strategic reach of the Ayush systems.
- Promote mainstreaming of medicinal plants in climate change mitigation strategies & promote regeneration / afforestation of medicinal plant tree species towards carbon sequestration.
- Take steps to meet India's international obligations in the context of medicinal plant biodiversity and promote bilateral/international cooperation.

10.3 Schemes and Provisions

The NMPB is presently implementing “Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” throughout the country.

10.4 Major Achievements

10.4.1 Achievements under Conservation, Resource Augmentation of medicinal plants etc. component, from 01st January, 2023 – 31st December, 2023:

Seven (07) number of project proposals have been approved out of which five (05) projects for Conservation, Resource Augmentation of medicinal plants to Uttarakhand & Karnataka state, two (02) projects for support to JFMCs / BMCs etc. for livelihood generation in the state of Jammu & Kashmir & Uttarakhand and an amount of Rs. 10.80 crore sanctioned.

NMPB, Ministry of Ayush has launched “Save the - Life Savers: Campaign for the Conservation of Threatened Medicinal Tree Species” on 17.03.2023. The campaign is initiated for the conservation of threatened medicinal plants (tree species and woody perennials) for our national heritage. The brochure of campaign was also

released by Secretary, Ministry of Ayush during the Review Meeting of SMPBs on 10th October, 2023 held at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC), New Delhi.

Published a booklet on “Endemic Plants of Medicinal Importance in Bio-Diversity Hotspot of India” on the eve of WHO Traditional Medicine Global Summit on 17th & 18th August, 2023 held on Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat for dissemination of information about the endemic medicinal plants in biodiversity hotspots of India.

10.4.2 Market Linkage

In our endeavor to provide market linkage to the farmers/ collectors involved in cultivation/ collection of medicinal plants, the detailed requirements from major companies (along with contact details of person from purchase dept.) is shared with all State Implementing Agencies & RCFCs supporting cultivation of Medicinal Plants.

Raw material requirement from Different ASU&H Companies			
S. No.	Name of the Company	No. of Species	Total Volume (in MT)
1.	Ayurved Ltd	13	570.00
2.	BaksonPharma	120	35.00
3.	CIPLA	1	1350.00
4.	Dabur India Ltd	46	348.80
5.	Emami	34	735.90
6.	Maharishi Ayurveda	50	50.50
7.	Natural Remedies	13	5780.00
8.	Omni Active	16	33761.00
9.	PhytoExtrct	10	6400.00
10.	Sami Lab	23	22985.00
11.	Unicorn Pharma	10	1875.00
12.	Botanic Healthcare	5	1750.00
		Total	75641.2

10.4.3 GLOBAL AYUSH INNOVATION AND INVESTMENT SUMMIT

NMPB organized 'Buyer-Seller Meet among the Farmer Bodies, Industries and State/UT Government on challenges faced and way forward which includes discussion on Medicinal Plants Cultivation and Supply Chain Management'.

- The event was attended by 500 (approx.) delegates.
- During the panel discussion 10 experts from different Ministries/various departments/industry led the discussion for the promotion of Medicinal Plants Sector.
- 53 MoUs were signed between industry and Farmer Bodies.
- Approximately 7500 farmers were involved in signing the MoUs.
- The approximate value of the MoUs signed is 234 Cr

10.4.4 Achievements under R&D activities of Central Sector Scheme of NMPB

In order to promote R&D activities, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush, under its Central Sector Scheme on 'Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants' provides project based financial support to carry out research activities on various aspects of medicinal plants to government as well as private universities/research institutions/organizations across the country only.

Details of research projects supported on various aspects of medicinal plants under Central Sector Scheme for conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants theme-wise since inception to till date i.e. during 2001-2002 to 2023-24 to different organizations throughout country are as below:

S. No.	Research Areas	No. of Projects
1	Bioactivity guided fractionation studies and pre-clinical studies	49
2	Development of agro techniques, standardization of nursery techniques and cultivation practices	78
3	Documentation and development of geo tag digital library	21
4	Finding out substitute and authentication of raw drugs	24
5	Genotype Identification, genetic improvement, genome study and germplasm collection & conservation	24
6	Intercropping and sustainable production technology	32
7	In-vitro propagation studies, micro-propagation chemical & molecular profiling and phyto-chemicals evaluation	94
8	Post-harvest Management, assessment of heavy metals and integrated pest management	56
9	Survey, identification, characterization and conservation of medicinal plants	29
10	Varietal development and prospect of marketing	11
Total		418

Agro-Techniques of 104 selected medicinal plants were published in three volumes.

Success stories, compilation of research outcomes in handbook were also published as:

- Various R&D activities of medicinal tree species used in "Triphala".
- Various R&D activities of medicinal plant species used in "Dashmoola".
- Monograph on Salacia.

10.4.5 Vrikshayurveda for farmers

Apart from this 02 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with R&D section:

- National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush and ICAR-National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), Department of Agricultural Research and Education for germplasm maintenance and conservation and Department of Biotechnology
- NMPB and Ministry of Science & Technology made Joint Call for R&D Proposals on Biotech interventions in medicinal plants to strengthen medicinal plant sector.

Under these sponsored / financially supported research projects, NMPB so far identified 05 unique projects which are novel in nature and patentable. The filings of IPR are published.

- a. Bio-production of secondary metabolites from *Aeglemarmelos* (R&D/TN-04/2006-07)
- b. In vitro production of secondary metabolites from tree species of *Dasamoola* through hairy root cultures (R&D/TN-0112013-14-NMPB).
- c. Development of anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory agents from *Dioscoria floribunda* (R&D/UP-04/2015-16).
- d. Cyto-morphological Phytochemical, Molecular Characterization and Formulation of New Herbal Product from selected species of Genus *Berreri* (L.) from Himachal Pradesh (R&D/HP-02/2019-20).
- e. Post-harvest management practices for medicinal tuber crops (MP-01/2017-18).

10.4.6 Under the said Scheme of National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) (in the year January 2023 to December 2023) total (04) Project Screening Committee (PSC) meetings i.e. PSC 78th, 79th, 80th & 81st for scrutiny of projects proposals received under Research and Development component of Central Sector Scheme of NMPB were convened on 25th January, 18th May, 25th October, 04th December, 2023 respectively for year 2023.

The recommended projects were placed before the subsequent standing Finance Committee (SFC) Meeting. For year 2023 Total 02 SFC meetings i.e. 85th & 87th SFC were held on 30th January, 2023 & 6th, July 2023 respectively, and total 16 projects at a cost of Rs. 437.30 Lakh were sanctioned to different organizations/institute

- **Total 146 research publication** has been published in National as well as International journals under R&D supported projects during F.Y. 2018-19 to 2023-24.

- **NMPB supported R&D projects which were presented through poster:**

Under supported research projects, NMPB so far, identified following unique projects, which were presented in E-Kit as a part of 8th Ayurveda Day were celebrated on 10th November, 2023 at Panchkula, Chandigarh, Haryana:

- i. 'Non-destructive harvesting of Guggul resin' innovation under Pr. No R&D/MP-02/2012-13 entitled: Standardization of non-destructive harvesting practices of *Commiphora wightii* gum oleogum resin in Madhya Pradesh.
- ii. 'Authentication of major commercially traded raw drugs' innovation under Pr. No R&D/KE-01/2016-17 entitled: Authentication of major commercially traded raw drugs in the Ayurvedic systems of medicine in India.
- iii. 'Approach for sustainable source of Brihatpanchmoola' innovation under Pr. No R&D/UP-04/2009-10 Multi-centric investigation on Brihatpanchmoola with special reference to anti-inflammatory profiling of young roots.
- iv. 'Quality enhancement through biological inoculants' innovation under Pr. No R&D/OR-01/2015-16 Standardization of nursery technology by application of PGPF (Plant Growth Promoting Fungi) under different soil compositions and its impact on quality of *Piper longum*: A RET medicinal plant of Odisha.
- v. 'Substitute as a sustainable supply of raw material' innovation under Pr. No R&D/KE-01/2015-16 Finding out substitute plants/plant parts for rare medicinal plants using Pharmacognostical, phytochemical and pharmacological studies.
- vi. 'Utility of bioresources as a substitute of conventional sources' innovation under Pr. No R&D/MS-04/2010-11 entitled: Evaluation of medicinal & cosmetic utilities of *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* - A substitute for saffron.
- vii. 'Cultivation & conservation of high altitude medicinal herb' innovation under Pr. No R&D/UA-01/2009-10 entitled: Standardization of large scale propagation and technology intervention for cultivation of *Nardostachys jatamansi* D.C.: a critically endangered high value medicinal herb of higher Himalayas"

- viii. 'Doubling the income through intercropping' innovation under Pr. No R&D/ HR-01/2006-07 entitled: Conservation, acclimatization and establishment of medicinal herbs and climbers with poplar (*Populus deltoides*) based farming systems in Haryana".

10.5 Achievements under Herbal Garden component-

Activities Supported under Medicinal Plant Component of Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants from 1st January, 2023 to 31st December, 2023					
S. No.	Institutional Herbal Garden	No of Projects sanctioned to SHGs	State/ National Herbal Garden	QPM / Nursery	Species specific campaign (Ashwagandha campaign)
1	20	16 projects to covered 539 School Herbal Hardens	1	10	14

10.6 e-Charak

NMPB has developed an online portal cum android based application for trading of medicinal plants named "**e-CHARAK**" to enable trading and information exchange between various stakeholders involved in the medicinal plants sector.

Currently, e-Charak mobile application has 38,072 downloads; 9704 registered users; 2,68,15,673 visitors; 7151 Posted items; 43,29,824 Buyer Sellers interactions along with, 7,021 resolved queries supported via online chat system.

CHAPTER 11

QUALITY CONTROL AND REGULATIONS OF AYUSH DRUGS

11.1 Introduction

As prescribed in Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 made there under, enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug license of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs, is vested with the State Drug Controllers/ State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/ Union Territory Government. Rule 158-B in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani medicines and Rule 85 (A to I) in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Homoeopathic medicines. It is mandatory for the manufacturers to adhere to the prescribed requirements for licensing of manufacturing units & medicines including proof of safety & effectiveness, compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as per Schedule T & Schedule M-I of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and quality standards of drugs given in the respective pharmacopoeia.

11.2 Vision and objectives of Drug Policy Section, Ministry of Ayush

Ministry of Ayush has a Drug Policy Section (DPS) to undertake regulatory and quality control functions for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs and implement drugs-related initiatives. The Drug Policy Section administers the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules there under and Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 in respect of ASU&H drugs and associated matters. In this regard, the Section acts as a central drug control framework of ASU&H and coordinates with the State Licensing Authorities/Drug Controllers and drug manufacturers associations to achieve uniform administration of the legal provisions and for providing regulatory guidance, clarification, and direction. Besides, following tasks are handled in the Drugs Policy Section -

- I. Examination of grant-in-aid proposals and Utilization Certificates of the States/UTs/private firms received under Central Sector Scheme i.e., Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY), implemented by Ministry of Ayush. In the year 2023-2024, 02 nos. of State DTLs, 01 Pharmacy & funds for Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCs) under Pharmacovigilance of ASU&H drugs component of AOGUSY scheme with a total amount of Rs. 6.29 Cr. have been granted under Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY).
- II. Secretarial work of two statutory bodies- Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) and Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC) including coordination for holding their meetings and to take follow up actions.
- III. Interface with the Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), National Medicinal Plants Board, Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Quality Council of India, Pharmexcil, Bureau of Indian Standards and other Government Departments and regulatory agencies for matters of ASU&H drugs.
- IV. Technical examination of the applications under WHO-GMP/ CoPP certification scheme for ASU drugs, licensing of Drug Testing Laboratories and conduct of joint inspection of manufacturing units and laboratories.
- V. Matters of health insurance coverage to Ayush treatments and new systems/therapies of healthcare.

VI. Pharmacovigilance and surveillance of advertisements of ASU&H drugs.

11.3 Major Accomplishments and Achievements

- a) A meeting of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drug Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) was conducted on 25.05.2023 under the chairmanship of Director General of Health Services (DGHS).
- b) Ministry of Ayush has appointed one Assistant Drug Controller (Homoeopathy) and three Drugs Inspectors (one each of Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy) in pursuance of the creation of regulatory posts under Ayush vertical of Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO).
- c) 38 Ayurvedic Drug Manufacturing Units have been granted WHO-GMP (CoPP) by Drug Controller General (India) till December 2023.
- d) 113 Drug testing laboratories have been approved under Rule 160-A to J of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 for the testing of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani drugs.
- e) The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has constituted a committee for Enabling Intellectual Property Rights (IPRS) protection to Traditional Systems of Indian Medicine (TSIM) under the chairmanship of Secretary, DPIIT with Secretary (Ayush) as Member, Convenor. The terms of references of the said committee are as follows:
 - a) Examination of Challenges faced by Ayush Drugs in protection of IPRs.
 - b) Lacunae in existing provisions for protection of IPRs in traditional medicine.
 - c) Enable proper documentation of India Traditional Knowledge to prevent acquisition of patents etc. by manufactures in other countries.
 - d) Promotion of collaborative research and other measures to develop 'novel' Ayush Capacity building about IPRs amongst Ayush practitioners, researchers, and students. Any other relevant issue related to promotion of Ayush drugs.
 - e) Suggest interventions such as modification in guidelines and recommendations of appropriate amendments to the existing IPR related legislation, if required.
 - f) Under the AOGUSY Scheme, Ministry of Ayush has initiated comprehensive program for development of human resources for the ASU&H industry and regulatory personnel in the states. In this regard, following two trainings has been conducted for Ayush drug regulators, industry personnel and other stake holders.

Date	Place	Zone / States
6th & 7th July 2023	National Institute of Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati, Assam	North-Eastern states (Assam, Sikkim, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh)
29th & 30th Nov. 2023	Central Research Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh	Central Zone (Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh & Odisha).

11.4 Pharmacovigilance Initiatives

Pharmacovigilance Program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs has been established under the AOGUSY Scheme. The program is working through a three-tier network of a National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPvCC), Five Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centers (IPvCs) and 99 Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centers (PPvCs). The vision of the program is to improve patient safety in Indian population by monitoring the drug safety in ASU&H drugs and thereby reducing the risk associated with use of these drugs. Further, the program focuses upon generating awareness among various stakeholders, inculcating reporting

culture of suspected adverse effects and surveillance of misleading advertisements appearing in the print and electronic media. To generate awareness regarding the Ayush therapeutic approaches, awareness events are being regularly organized across the country. From January to December 2023, 586 awareness programs have been conducted, where 43996 stakeholders have been sensitized.

Reporting objectionable advertisements to the respective State Licensing Authorities is an objective of the program. During January to December 2023, a total 7771 misleading advertisements have been reported to the SLAs for possible action against the defaulters.

Since 2018, the center has started receiving suspected reactions. These are the individual case safety reports and can be signals for future reference. These are being recorded and submitted to Drug Policy Section, Ministry of Ayush for information. During the present year, 423 such suspected reactions of Ayush drugs have been reported. These reports are mild in nature. None of them were found to be serious and none required hospitalization. No fatality was noticed, and all the reports were self-limiting and non-serious in nature.

11.5 Insurance Coverage in Ayush Sector

Guidelines have been issued for reimbursement / settlement of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Yoga and Naturopathy treatment expenditure claims under insurance coverage with the benchmarks like Eligible hospitals for the treatment, Tentative list of disease conditions needing hospitalization of the patients, indicative therapies and likely duration of hospitalization, Benchmark costing of therapies / interventions, Determination of treatment expenditure have been provided. The representations or issues raised by various stakeholders are forwarded to Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDAI) for necessary action.

Further, Ministry of Ayush has constituted a Core Group of experts for Insurance Sector under Ministry of Ayush with following terms of reference:

- I. To advice and monitor insurance related matters in Ayush Sector.
- II. To conduct sensitization programme involving all stake holders.
- III. To conduct a study of current status of Ayush systems under health insurance and to create a white paper.

Ministry of Ayush has also constituted a committee for revision of Committee for Revision of “Guidelines for Insurance Coverage of Ayush Treatments and Settlement of Claims on the basis of benchmark rates of various therapies/interventions (2016) with the following Term of Reference;

Ministry of Ayush has initiated efforts to include of Ayush interventions in Ayushman Bharat- PM Jan AarogyaYojana (AB-PMJAY) in 2018 by submitting its proposal to National Health Authority. Further, Ministry of Ayush has also requested Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to take necessary action for inclusion of Ayush treatment packages in health insurance scheme so as the beneficiaries can avail such treatment packages of Ayush systems under AB-PMJAY.

- a. Revision of benchmark rates of “Guidelines for Insurance Coverage of Ayush Treatments and Settlement of Claims on the basis of benchmark rates of various therapies/interventions (2016)”.
- b. Inclusion of additional procedures, surgical interventions etc. in above mentioned guideline.
- c. Adoption of ABHA ID and implementation of “Double Coding” by utilizing National Ayush Morbidity Codes (NAMASTE Portal), ICD11 for insurance claim processing to ensure uniform reporting
- d. Data collection and analysis in consultation with IRDAI, GIC and IIB and other related stakeholders

11.6 e-AUSHADHI Portal

Ministry of Ayush had launched e-AUSHADHI portal for online licensing of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy drugs.

1.7 OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Ministry of Ayush vide O.M. T-13011/1/2022-DCC-Part (3) dated 20.11.2024 had issued a clarification regarding use of prefix/ suffix and details of additives in respect of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs.
2. A working group under Advisor (Homoeopathy) with experts from Ayush vertical in CDSCO, PCIM&H, CCRH, Ayush vertical in DGHS, Office of the WHO Representative to India, MoHFW, Industry Association, State Licensing Authority has been constituted vide letter no- T-13013/11/2020-DCC dated 01/02/2024 to finalize an optimal WHO-GMP format for Homoeopathic Medicines based on WHO-GMP supplementary guidelines for herbal products”.
3. A working group has been constituted to prepare construct for Ayush treatment packages and integration of Ayush treatment packages on National Health Authority (NHA) portal.
4. Draft notification of “Guidelines for development of nasal spray as dosage form for Ayush Drugs” for its inclusion in The Drugs Rules, 1945, has been published in the Gazette of India vide G.S.R. 891(E) dated 12.12.2023.
5. Ministry of Ayush vide O.M. T-13011/1/2022-DCC-Part(4) dated 12.01.2024 had issued Clarification for use of combination of classical Ayurvedic drug/ formulation defined under section 3 (a) of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 as ingredients of “Patent or Proprietary Ayurvedic Medicine defined under section 3 (h) (i) of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940”
6. Draft notification of amendments in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 regarding authoritative books of Homoeopathy and Sowa-Rigpa system, has been published in the Gazette of India vide S.O. 155(E) dated 11.01.2024.
7. Draft notification of certain amendments in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 has also been published G.S.R.98 (E) Sated 02.02.2024.

CHAPTER 12

PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION OF INDIAN MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY

12.1 Introduction

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), is a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. Development of Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as well as acting as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for Indian systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy are the key fields of activity of PCIM&H.

The Commission was initially established as Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine (PCIM) on 18th August, 2010 as an autonomous body under then Department of AYUSH, MoHFW and was registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 31st August, 2010. Consequent upon decision of Central Government (dated 3rd June, 2020), the erstwhile autonomous PCIM&H has been re-established as a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush by merging into it, the two central laboratories namely Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL) (notified vide gazette dated 6th July, 2020).

Rule 163A to 163G of the Drugs Rules, 1945 assigns the role of establishing Pharmacopoeial standards and Formulary specifications for ASU&H and to act as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory thereof to PCIM & H

12.2 Vision and Objectives

Vision:

To be the Nodal Agency in establishing Quality standards for drugs of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy

Mission:

To formulate Quality standards for drugs used in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy and to act as the Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory thereof

1.2.1 Quality standards

- To develop Pharmacopoeias for drugs/ formulations of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy' namely Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India, Unani Pharmacopoeia of India and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India.
- To develop Formularies of 'Indian Medicine' namely Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Siddha Formulary of India and National Formulary of Unani Medicine.
- To revise/ update/ amend the published Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as may be deemed necessary.
- To publish compendia supplementary to Pharmacopoeias/Formularies of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy' and other related scientific/regulatory information pertaining to functional area of PCIM&H

1.2.2 Apex Laboratory

- To act as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'.
- To impart Capacity Building Training to Drug Regulatory Authorities and personnel engaged in Quality Control pertaining to 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy.'

- To nurture and promote awareness on Quality assurance of drugs/formulations of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy' and drug research.

1.2.3 Repositories of authentic reference materials

- To maintain an authentic Reference Raw Materials (RRM) Repository of raw materials used in 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy.'
- To maintain an authentic Reference Chemical Markers (RCM) Repository of chemical moieties with established therapeutic significance for drugs/formulations of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'

12.2.4 Miscellaneous

To exercise any activity to propagate/ promote/ improvise implementation/ enforcement of provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder as well as other laws/ schemes/ programmes of 'Government', relevant to functional area of PCIM&H.

12.2-3 Achievements during the year 2022-23

The significant achievements of the PCIM&H during the January 2022 to December, 2022 and expected during January 2023-March 2023

S. No.	Quantifiable Deliverables and targets	Achievements	Expected (January 2024 - March 2024)
1.	PUBLICATION OF PHARMACOPOEIAS		
	Ayurveda	Published Notification of Amendment List-1(2023) to Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI), Part - I to III Amendment List-1 (2023) to Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-I&II Underprogress Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-I, Vol - XI API, Part-II, Vol - V	To be continued
	Siddha	Underprogress 1. Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-I (Revised Tamil Edition) 2. SFI, Part-II (English)	
	Unani	Published Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI), Part I, Vol. VII Underprogress 1. UPI, Part - I, Vol. VIII 2. UPI, Part - II, Vol. V	To be continued
	Homoeopathy	Underprogress 1. Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI), Vol XI	To be continued
2.	PREPARATION OF MONOGRAPHS		
	OHOS monographs	Completed 21 monographs {Andrographis paniculata (Aerial Part), Azadirachta indica (Leaf), Cinnamomum verum (inner bark), Curcuma longa (Rhizome), Glycyrrhiza glabra (Stolon and root), Hedychium spicatum (Rhizome), Inularacemose (Root), Justicia adhatoda (Leaf), Ocimum tenuiflorum (Leaf),	

S. No.	Quantifiable Deliverables and targets	Achievements	Expected (January 2024 - March 2024)
		Phyllanthus emblica (Fresh Fruit), Picrorhiza kurroa (Rhizome with root), Tinospora cordifolia (Stem), Withania somnifera (Root), Zingiber officinale (Rhizome), Justicia adhatoda (Leaf), Azadirachta indica (Root bark), Azadirachta indica (Stem bark), Zingiber officinale (Fresh rhizome), Ocimumtenuiflorum (Whole plant), Tinospora cordifolia (Aerial root) and Tinospora cordifolia (Leaf)} Underprogress 62 monographs	
	Monographs under Regional Raw Drug Repository (NMPB project)	Completed 64 single plant drug monographs	To be continued
	Finish Products Standardization (FPS) on Homoeopathic Drugs	Completed Symphytum Offininale Underprogress Bacopa Monneri, Bellis Perennis, Cassia Sophera, Ocimum Canum, Solidago virgaurea, Andurticaurens	To be continued
3.	TESTING OF ASU&H DRUGS		
	Testing of ASU&H drugs received from Court and Port Authorities	ASU&H drug samples 16 drug samples have been tested.	Number based on actual receipt of samples
4.	CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES		
	Orientation Training Programme	Total 06 (Organised 05 Capacity Building Training Programme for Drug Enforcement, Gov. Analysts, etc on 20 to 24.03.2023; 29-05-2023 to 02-06.2023; 21 to 25-08-2023; 07 to 08-11.2023 and 18 to 22-12.2023) and organised 01 training programme on ISO-IEC-17025 2017-NABL on 20 to 21-09-2023	Quarterly one programme at least
	Students Exposure Visits	Visit of 1632 UG students, 24 PG students, 91 faculty members across 25 colleges facilitated	Number based on actual receipt of requests
5.	MAINTENANCE OF RAW DRUG REPOSITORY		
	Botanical Reference standards (BRS) / Regional Raw Drug Repository	127 samples	Continuous process
	Phytochemical Reference Standards (PRS)	Maintained 150 samples	Continuous process

S. No.	Quantifiable Deliverables and targets	Achievements	Expected (January 2024 - March 2024)
	Museum samples of ASU&H drugs	1200 samples of raw material maintained	Continuous process
	Addition of drug samples in Museum	150 crude drug samples added	Continuous process
6.	HERBAL GARDEN AND SEED BANK		
	Maintenance of medicinal plants	Appx. 221 medicinal plant species	Continuous process
	Introduction of medicinal plants	33 medicinal plant species	Continuous process
	Maintenance of seed bank	Seeds of 90 medicinal plant species	Continuous process
7.	SURVEY CUM COLLECTION TOUR OF MEDICINAL PLANTS		
	Survey cum collection tour of medicinal plants in different agro-climatic zones	05 tours	Continuous process
8.	UPDATING OF TESTING FACILITIES		
	Procurement of instruments	Procured 02 (Water Purification apparatus) (Type-1 & Type-2 and HPTLC) Underprogress 04	
HEAD		TOTAL	
Budget Estimate (2023-24)		18.04	
Revised Estimate (2023-24)		19.60	
Total Expenditure (2023-24) (till December, 2023)		12.59	

12.3.1 One Nation One Herb-One Standard

Ministry of Ayush put forward the concept of 'One Nation, One Herb and One Standard'. The main aim of this is to merge the multiple standards of a herb into one. As a first phase, Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) has taken up the task to harmonize all the monographs published/ being published through Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India (SPI), Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI), Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI) and Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP). During January 2023 to December 2023, the work on 21 monographs has been completed and work on 62 monographs are under progress.



SIGNING OF MOU BETWEEN PCIM&H AND IPC

12.3.2 PCIM&H and Indian ISO/IEC17025:2017 Accreditation by NABL

PCIM&H has been accredited in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for General Requirement for the competence of testing and calibration laboratory by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) w.e.f. 20.01.2023 to 19.01.2025.

12.3.3 VISIT OF SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL, HON'BLE UNION MINISTER OF AYUSH

On 24th May 2023 the Union Minister of Ayush and Ports, Shipping and Waterways Shri Sarbananda Sonowal visited Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), Ghaziabad. The Minister inspected the laboratories viz. Pharmacognosy, Phytochemistry, Microbiology, herbal garden and raw drug repository of ASU&H drugs, etc.



During the visit, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal inaugurated the “e-Office portal of PCIM&H” and the “online portal for selling of pharmacopoeial monographs”. The portal promotes hassle free reach of pharmacopoeia monographs among the stakeholders across the world. Shri Sarbananda Sonowal also planted a medicinal plant sapling in the campus of PCIM&H.

Union Minister also released the Monthly Newsletters published by PCIM&H. Newsletter of PCIM&H showcases the activities of PCIM&H and is also a way to update the stakeholders about the new developments in the field of Quality Control and Standardization of ASU & H drugs.



12.3.4 Visit of Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, Hon'ble Minister of State, MoA on The Occasion of Celebration of Foundation Day

PCIM&H celebrated its 3rd Foundation Day on 6th July 2023 in the gracious presence of Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, Hon'ble Minister of State, MoA, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, MoA and Prof. MC Sharma, Chairman, SAB, PCIM&H. Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, in presence of Secretary, Ayush inaugurated QR Code based Information System of Medicinal Plants developed by PCIM&H and "Nakshatra Vatika" of medicinal plants. Dignitaries also visited various sections, herbal gardens and interacted with officials of PCIM&H. Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, also inaugurated the plantation drive on the occasion of 3rd Foundation Day of PCIM&H.





12.3.5 VISIT OF WHO HQ, GENEVA TEAM

Dr. Rudy Eggers, Director of Integrated Health Services, WHO HQ, Geneva and Dr. Pradeep Dua,



Technical Officer, Traditional, Complementary & Integrative Medicine Unit, WHO HQ, Geneva visited PCIM & H and interacted with the officials of PCIM&H on 14th January 2024.





12.3.6 VISIT OF DISTINGUISH CHAIR OF MOA

Distinguish Chair of MoA Dr. D Madhu Dixit, Ex-Director, CDRI visited PCIM&H on 19th August 2023 and interacted with the officials of PCIM&H.





12.3.7 OVERSEAS RECOGNITION OF PHARMACOPOEIAS

Recognition in Switzerland

41 drugs from Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India have been included in the extended list of medical substances published by Swiss Medic. Now any company having a (Co-)seat in Switzerland can develop and sell Ayurvedic pharmaceuticals out of those 41 substances listed. Further, 202 pharmacopoeial monographs from Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Part II (Formulations), Volume I-IV and 985 Formulary specifications from Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Part I-III are recognised as traditional and established classic formulations and recipes for the approval of fixed drug combinations in Asian medicine.

12.3.8 WHO-Index of World Pharmacopoeias

Pharmacopoeias and Formularies for drugs/formulations used in ASU&H systems of Medicine are included in WHO-Index of World Pharmacopoeias and Pharmacopoeial Authorities, Working document QAS/11.453/Rev.17 December 2023.

12.3.9 SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS ORGANIZED

Interactive workshop on “Selection of Alternative Sources for Rare, Endangered and Threatened Medicinal Plants used in Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India.”

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), New Delhi in collaboration with Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homeopathy (PCIM&H), Ghaziabad has organized two days' interactive workshop on “Selection of Alternative Sources for Rare, Endangered and Threatened Medicinal Plants used in Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India” from 15th to 16th March 2023 at Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homeopathy (PCIM&H), Ghaziabad. About a dozen scientist / students presented their research findings and views on the subject and more than 100 Scientist / students / Ayurvedacharya from Government and Private sector attended the workshop.



12.3.10 A Brainstorming Session on “Up-gradation /Revision of Pharmacopoeial Standards and Testing Protocols for Homeopathic Medicine” with Ministry Officials and Industry stakeholders (Homoeopathic Medicine Manufacturers).

A Brainstorming Session on “Up-gradation /Revision of Pharmacopoeial Standards and Testing Protocols for Homeopathic Medicine” with Ministry Officials and Industry stakeholders (Homoeopathic Medicine Manufacturers) was organized by PCIM&H on 31.07.2023 in hybrid mode. Total 78 participants joined the session through physical as well as virtual mode.



12.3.11 Awareness Program for Farmers on Medicinal Plants

PCIM&H organized an awareness programme on 08.11.2023 for farmers on the theme “Ayurveda for Farmers” as a part of the celebrations of Ayurveda Day, 2023. Farmers from surrounding areas participated in the program. The lectures on commercial demand of medicinal plants were also given along with distribution of medicinal plants.

12.3.12 Workshop on Digitization and database development under RRDR/ NRDR Activities

PCIM&H has organized an Interactive workshop on "Digitalization and Database Development under RRDR /NRDR Activities" on 16th October 2023. Workshop was inaugurated by Sh.B.K. Singh, IFS, JointSecretary, Ministry of Ayush and Dr. Raman Mohan Singh, Director, PCIM&H. Participants from RRDR and NRDR were attended the workshop to learn the management of database development of BRS under repository.



12.4 NEW INITIATIVES

12.4.1 Online portal for sealing of pharmacopoeial monographs.

For hassle-free reach of Pharmacopoeial monographs of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs among the stakeholders, PCIM&H has developed a Web portal for selling of softcopies of these monographs to all the stake holders globally. Portal will be helpful to provide the pharmacopoeial specifications of ASU&H drugs among the stakeholders globally and will help to promote the quality drugs production of ASU&H drugs. The portal has been developed through the NICSI. On 24th May 2023, Union Minister of Ayush and Ports, Shipping and Waterways, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal inaugurated the portal.

12.4.2 QR code-based information system of Medicinal Plants

PCIM&H has developed the QR code enabled database of medicinal plants used in the Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic system of medicines. Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai Kalubhai, Hon'ble Minister of State, MoA, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, MoA and Prof. MC Sharma, Chairman, SAB, PCIM&H inaugurated the QR code enabled database of medicinal plants on 6th July 2023. In the first stage, PCIM&H has developed the database for 10 medicinal plants.

12.5 MEETINGS ORGANIZED

12.5.1 Meeting of Ayurveda Sub-committee of Pharmacopoeia Committee

The meeting of Ayurveda Sub-committee of Pharmacopoeia Committee has been conducted on 17th March 2023 at conference room of PCIM&H, Ghaziabad under the chairmanship of Dr. Galib, I/c Head and Associate Professor, Department of Ras Shastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana, All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi to discuss the various issues. Other members of committee were also present during the meeting.



12.5.2 Meeting of Siddha Sub-committee of Pharmacopoeia Committee

PCIM&H has conducted the meeting of Siddha Sub-committee of Pharmacopoeia Committee on 27th March 2023 at Central Council for Research in Siddha, Chennai under the chairmanship of Dr. G Veluchamy to discuss the various issues. Other members of committee were also present during the meeting.



12.5.3 Meeting of Unani Sub-committee of Pharmacopoeia Committee

PCIM&H has conducted the meeting of Uanni Sub-committee of Pharmacopoeia Committee on 28 April 2023 at National Research Institute of Unani Medicine and Skin Disorders, Hyderabad to



12.5.4 Meeting of Homeopathy Sub-committee of Pharmacopoeia Committee

PCIM&H has conducted the meeting of Homoeopathy Sub-committee of Pharmacopoeia Committee on 17th May 2023 at Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), Janakpuri under the Chairmanship of Dr. V K Gupta to discuss the various issues.



12.5.5 Meeting of Pharmacopoeia Committee

PCIM&H organized 2nd meeting of Pharmacopoeia Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Prakash L. Hegde on 14th August 2023 to discuss the various issues related to ASU&H pharmacopoeias.



12.5.6 Scientific Advisory Board Meeting

The meeting of Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) was held on 28th October 2023 at PCIM&H under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.C. Sharma. Dr. Kaustubh Upadhyay, Advisor, MoA, Dr. Raman Mohan Singh, Director PCIM&H and other respected members attended the meeting.

12.5.7 Meeting for adopting New Dosage form under Ayush Stream

PCIM&H has coordinated and attended the online meeting of sub-committee on “Adopting New Dosage form under Ayush Stream” on 02nd and 17th February 2023 on virtual mode and on 6 April 2023 at Ayush Bhawan.



12.5.8 Task Force Meeting on OHOS at the Ministry of Ayush

PCIM&H has conducted a task Force meeting at Ministry of Ayush on 12th May 2023 under the Chairmanship of Adviser (Ayu) to discuss the roadmap and work progress regarding the work of One Herb One



12.5.9 USFDA meeting on Regulatory Expatiations for Ayurvedic Products

Director, PCIM&H attended the meeting on 19.01.2023 at AyushBhawan, Ministry of Ayush to discuss the matter on Regulatory Expatiations for Ayurvedic Products with USFDA.



12.5.10 Interactive meet on Research and Education in Ayush at All India Institute of Ayurveda

Director along with officials of PCIM&H attended the Interactive meet on Research and Education in Ayush with focus on R&D, Education, and capacity Building at All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi on 10th May 2023. Director also delivered a lecture. Interacted with Distinguish Ayush Chairs of Ministry of Ayush.

12.5.11 Meeting of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB)

Director attended the meeting of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) under chairmanship of Director General Health Services (DGHS) at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi on 25th May 2023.



CHAPTER 13

PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN FIELD OF AYUSH

13.1 Introduction

The proactive efforts made by India in positioning the Ayurveda and Yoga as the soft power of India and at the same time generating evidence about the health benefits as well as safety of these systems has given significant boost to demand of Ayurveda, Yoga and other Indian traditional systems of medicine across the world.

The Ministry developed a Central Sector Scheme for promotion of International Cooperation (IC Scheme) with the mandate to promote and strengthen awareness about Ayush Systems of Medicine; to facilitate international promotion, development and recognition of Ayush Systems in foreign countries; to foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; to support international exchange of experts and information; to give boost to Ayush products in International market and to establish Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries.

13.2 Vision and Objectives of Scheme:

The scheme is meant for achieving the following objectives:

- a) To promote and strengthen awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at the international level.
- b) To facilitate International promotion, development and recognition of Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy;
- c) To foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level;
- d) To support international exchange of experts and information for promotion and propagation of Ayush systems;
- e) To give boost to Ayush products/ services / education/ research/ training globally;
- f) To promote academics and research through establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries.

13.2 Brief about the activities for promotion of Ayush globally:

Ministry of Ayush under its IC scheme undertakes various activities for the promotion of Ayush globally. Under this scheme, the Ministry of Ayush provides support to Indian Ayush Manufacturers/ Ayush Service providers to give boost to the export of Ayush products & services; facilitates the International promotion, development and recognition of Ayush system of medicine; foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; promote academics and research through the establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries and holding training workshop/symposiums for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at international level.

As of now, the Ministry of Ayush has collaborated with more than 50 countries for the promotion of Ayurveda, Yoga and all other Ayush systems by virtue of signing of country-to-country MoU, research collaborations, MoU for establishing academic chairs of Ayush in foreign universities, setting up of Ayurveda/Ayush hospitals/academic institute, setting up of herbal garden, exchange of experts, deputation of Ayush experts, organizing workshops, conferences etc. Moreover, every year 104 seats are allocated to foreign countries coming from different parts of the world to learn Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani etc. respective Ayush systems. The students are provided scholarships, tuition fees, to and fro air fare etc. to study Ayush systems in India. Total 66

seats have been confirmed under the scheme for academic year 2022-23. At present 260 students from following 32 countries are taking Ayush education in different institutes under Ayush Fellowship Scheme:

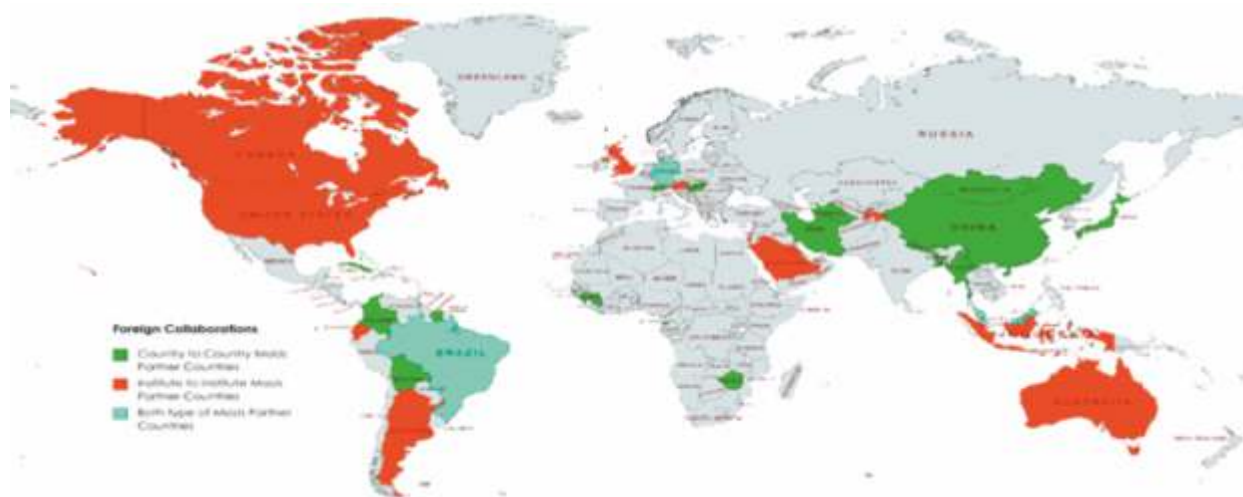
S. No.	Countries	S. No.	Countries
1	Afghanistan	17	Mozambique
2	Armenia	18	Nepal
3	Austria	19	Netherlands
4	Bangladesh	20	Portugal
5	Bhutan	21	Russia
6	Brazil	22	South Korea
7	Bulgaria	23	Sri Lanka
8	Croatia	24	Suriname
9	Germany	25	Syria
10	Greece	26	Tanzania
11	Indonesia	27	Thailand
12	Iran	28	Turkey
13	Japan	29	Uganda
14	Kenya	30	USA
15	Malaysia	31	Venezuela
16	Mauritius	32	Vietnam



13.2.1 Memorandum of Understanding with different Countries:

As of now, Ministry of Ayush signed 24 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with Nepal, Bangladesh, Hungary, Trinidad & Tobago, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Turkmenistan, Myanmar, WHO- Geneva, Germany (Joint declaration), Iran, Sao Tome & Príncipe, Equatorial

Guinea, Cuba, Colombia, Japan (MoC), Bolivia, Gambia, Republic of Guinea, China, St Vincent and The Grenadines, Suriname, Brazil and Zimbabwe. Under these MoUs, the Ministry is conducting various activities for promotion of Ayush. 46 MoUs for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration signed with foreign institutes/universities.



13.2.2 Establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs at foreign universities/institutes

15 MoUs for setting up Ayush Academic Chairs have been signed with foreign institutes at Australia, Mauritius, Latvia, Hungary, Slovenia, Armenia, Russia, Malaysia, South Africa, Bangladesh, Thailand etc.



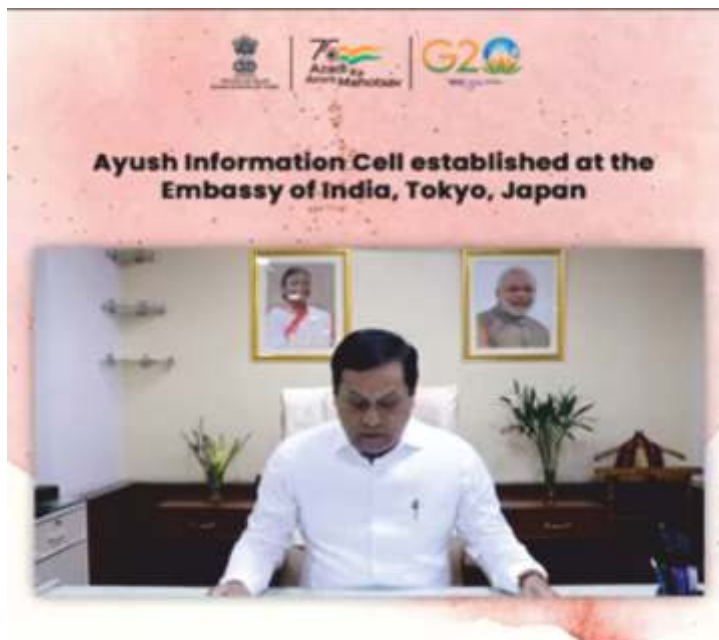
13.2.3 Ayush Information Cell –

Ayush Information Cells have been set up in 39 countries to disseminate authentic information about AUSH systems of Medicine. Ayurveda day, IDY etc. are also being celebrated every year through Ayush Information Cells.

13.4 Initiatives/achievements of the Ministry for International promotion of Ayush made during 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023:

13.4.1 Inauguration of Ayush Information Cell in Japan:

Embassy of India in Japan, with the support of Ministry of Ayush has established Ayush Information Cell at the Embassy of India, Japan and the same has been inaugurated virtually by Hon'ble Minister, Shri. Sarbananda Sonowal, Union Minister for Ayush & Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, on the 9th of March 2023.



Video message of Hon'ble Ayush Minister in the inauguration of Ayush Information Cell at Embassy of India, Japan

13.4.2 G-20 India's Presidency:

- a) During India's G20 presidency, Ministry of Ayush in collaboration with Ministry of Health and Ministry of External Affairs has undertaken various activities on Traditional medicine. The continuous and rigorous efforts of Ministry of Ayush, has resulted in the inclusion of Traditional Medicine in the G20 Health Outcome document 2023, launched during the G20 Health Ministers Meeting held in Gandhinagar from 17th – 19th August 2023. During India's G20 presidency, Ministry of Ayush has worked in collaboration with G20 Engagement and Health Working group with an objective to truly harness the potential of traditional and complimentary medicine across all aspects of life. Traditional Medicine has been mentioned in para 12 of the G20 Health outcome document.
- b) “We recognize the potential role of evidence-based Traditional and Complementary Medicine (T&CM) in health and take note of WHO's efforts in this direction including global and collaborating centres, and clinical trial registries. We acknowledge the potential of evidence-based T&CM practices in public health delivery systems, provided they are rigorously and scientifically validated to be safe and effective as per WHO TM Strategy 2014-23, extended till 2025. We acknowledge efforts to integrate evidence-based T&CM, as appropriate, into health systems and services by some member states, and efforts to regulate T&CM practices according to national laws and regulations.”
- c) Interaction with multilateral forums like- BRICS, IORA, G-20 etc. in the field of AYUSH/ Traditional Medicines:

13.4.3 BIMSTEC

An Ayush delegation led by Sh. Rahul Sharma, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush was deputed to participate in the 5th Meeting of Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) Task Force on Traditional Medicine (BTFTM) from 26th to 28th June, 2023 at Nonthaburi, Thailand.



13.4.4 SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization)

Several events on Traditional Medicine were organized by Ministry of Ayush during India's Chairmanship of SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization).

- i. Preparatory Meetings of SCO was organized by Ministry of Ayush in Ayush Bhawan on 22 December, 2022 under the Chairmanship of Sh. P.K. Pathak, Special Secretary, Ayush and in the presence of Dr. Manoj Nesari, Advisor (Ayurveda) Ms. Yojna Patel, Joint Secretary & National Coordinator, SCO, MEA, Ayushexcil and Ayush Industry representatives to discuss the way forward, for successfully organizing B2B meeting on Traditional Medicine, at Guwahati Assam, on 2-3 March 2023.
- ii. Briefing meeting organized by Ministry of Ayush on 18th January, 2023 for Diplomats of SCO member states, Observers and Dialogue partners.
- iii. A virtual conference of Experts and Practitioners of Traditional Medicine with a Focal theme: Developing SCO strategy on deepening cooperation in Traditional Medicine was held on 3rd February 2023, organized by Ministry of Ayush. It was attended by delegates from SCO member states, observer and dialogue partner countries.
- iv. The First Meeting of the Expert Working Group on Traditional Medicine of the SCO Member States was held at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The draft Regulations of Expert Working Group on Traditional Medicine developed and circulated by India were discussed to develop the consensus of SCO member states at expert level on 9-10 February 2023 in New Delhi.
- v. The meeting of EWG at the level of experts from SCO member states was again organized on 11th and 14th April, 2023 to finalize the draft regulations in view of comments/suggestions. In the meeting held on 14th April 2023 the consensus was established among the SCO member states at the expert level on the Regulations of Expert Working Group on Traditional Medicine.

- vi. Sixth Meeting of the Ministers of Health of the SCO Member States held in Hybrid format on 12th May, 2023 at Hotel Andaz- Aerocity, New Delhi Sh. Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Union Minister of Ayush and Ports, Shipping & inland Waterways, Government of India joined virtually for the said meeting and delivered his speech.
- vii. With the vision of creating a platform for buyers and sellers from different countries to explore trade potential to serve the needs of the people and helping the member states to connect and stay united through promoting trade in Traditional Medicine sector that ultimately will contribute to Economy of SCO Member states, Ministry of Ayush with active support from SCO division, MEA; Indian Missions in SCO & partner countries; Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, New Delhi; Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati; Ayushexcil and Invest India had organized the B2B conference and expo on Traditional Medicine under SCO at Guwahati, Assam on 2-3 March, 2023. The B2B conference is organized in line with the theme “SECURE” SCO, where 'S' stands for Security for Citizens, 'E' for Economic Development, 'C' for Connectivity, 'U' for Unity, 'R' for Respect for Sovereignty and Territorial Unity and 'E' for Environment Protection. The conference was held at Guwahati, Assam, India from 2-3 March 2023. It was organized in Hotel Radisson Blue with a total of 214 participants, out of which 83 were international delegates from 16 SCO Countries and 131 were Indian delegates including high level delegates such as Health Ministers, official delegates, and foreign buyers from SCO & partner countries. The official delegates participated from the following SCO & Partner countries: Physical participation: Bahrain, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Maldives, and Mongolia Virtual participation: Kazakhstan, China, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Pakistan, and Uzbekistan The foreign buyers participated from the following SCO & Partner countries: Physical participation: Armenia, Bahrain, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, United Arab Emirates, and Uzbekistan.



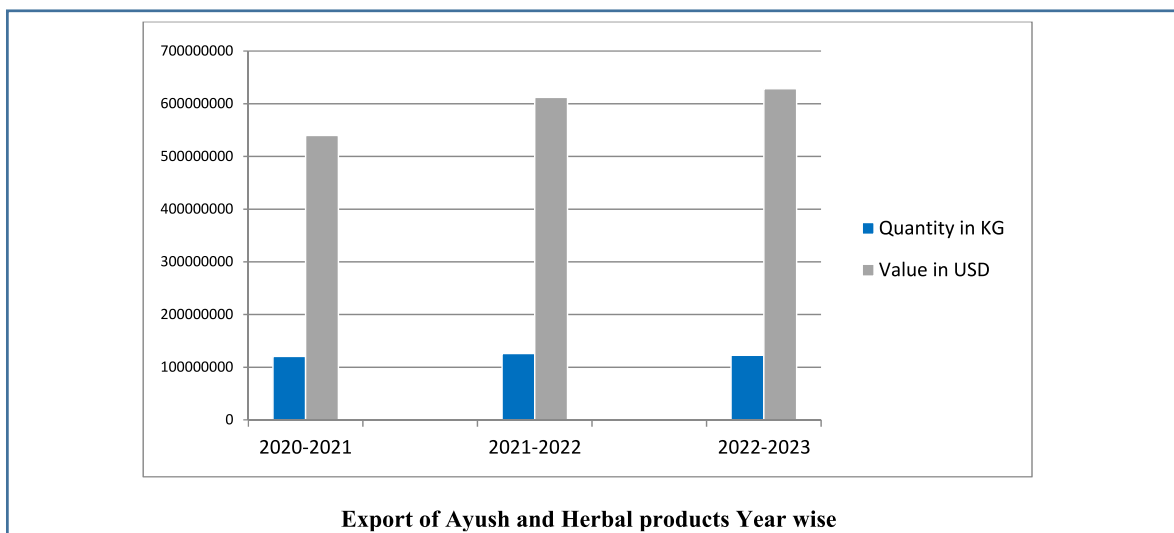
13.4.5 ASEAN

The Ministry of Ayush with support from the Ministry of External Affairs, Indian Mission to ASEAN and the ASEAN Secretariat, successfully hosted a Conference on Traditional Medicines for ASEAN Countries on 20th July 2023 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The Conference provided a platform to share the recent developments in regulatory framework in ASEAN member states for promoting Traditional Medicine. It was attended by a total of 101 participants, out of which 17 were international delegates (15 representatives from eight ASEAN countries and 02 were from Embassy of Vietnam, New Delhi) and 84 were Indian delegates. During the conference, total 18 presentations were made in two technical sessions exchanging knowledge, practices and research outcomes viz.



13.5.1 Other achievements

- 13.5.1 Ministry of Ayush has participated in many international meetings/events/webinar/Bilateral meetings/JWGs Meetings etc. in foreign countries i.e. in USA, Colombia, Taiwan, Indonesia, Philippines, Croatia, Germany and London for the promotion and propagation of AYUSH globally.
- 13.5.2 Creation of Ayush Visa: With the efforts of Ministry of Ayush; Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India has notified the creation of a new category of Ayush (AY) visa for foreign nationals for treatment under Ayush systems/Indian systems of medicine in August 2023. Ayush Visa will boost medical value travel and is intended to promote India as a medical value travel destination.
- 13.5.3 Consequent to concerted efforts of Government of India, the Export of Ayush and Herbal Products has been increased substantially:



- 13.5.4 Like every year, this year, also 8th Ayurveda day was celebrated on 10th November 2023 on the theme 'Ayurveda for One Health' with Tag line 'Ayurveda for every one on every day' i.e., 11L - focusing on human-animal-plant-environment interface on the occasion of Dhanwantari Jayanti (Dhanteras) in befitting manner at National as well as International level. MEA/all Indian Missions abroad were requested to celebrate 8th Ayurveda Day in best possible way and to undertake various activities like organizing Radio Talks/Road Shows/TV Shows etc.
- 13.5.5 IDY (International Day of Yoga) is celebrated every year on 21st June since 2014. This year, Ministry of Ayush has celebrated 9th International Day of Yoga (IDY), 2023 with the theme 'Yoga for Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' in India as well as across the globe with providing technical support to Indian Missions abroad every year. Various activities such as - Yoga Session/ lectures/ webinar/workshops were carried out. The event witnessed large participation and a lot of enthusiasm from the international community as well. The Ministry of Ayush initiated a 100-day countdown series, on the 13th of March 2023, leading up to the 21st of June 2023. The key objective of the countdown series was to raise awareness about Yoga and IDY, provide training on the Common Yoga Protocol, through free resources, and encourage people to participate in IDY 2023. Further, the Ministry of Ayush also organized various events to mark the 100-Day at Talkatora Stadium, New Delhi, 75-Day at Dibrugarh, Assam, 50-Day at Jaipur, and 25-Day Countdown in Hyderabad.
- 13.5.6 Like every year, this year also, Ministry of Ayush through ICCR offered 104 scholarships to the eligible foreign nationals from 101 countries for pursuing undergraduate (UG), postgraduate (PG) and Ph. D courses in AYUSH stream in premier Institutes in India. Total 56 seats have been confirmed under the scheme for academic year 2023-24.
- 13.5.7 A meeting was held on 19.11.2023 at 'India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi between New Zealand's Trade Minister Todd McClay and India's G20 Sherpa and Economic Adviser Shri Amitabh Kant, to discuss the path forward on India and New Zealand's economic partnership. The New Zealand High Commissioner to India, HE Mr David Pine was also present in the meeting.
- 13.5.8 A high-level meeting was held between US FDA delegation led by Dr. Robert M Califf, the US FDA's Commissioner with Secretary & other senior officials on 21st September 2023 at Ayush Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 13.5.9 The 2nd bilateral meeting of India-EU Joint Technical Working Group (TWG) on Ayurveda was held on 29th March 2023 which was co-chaired by Dr. Manoj Nesari, Adviser (Ayu), from Indian side.
- 13.5.10 A Parliamentary Delegation from Malawi, led by Speaker of Malawi National Assembly (SM) Rt. Hon. Catherine Gotani Hara, paid an official visit to India from 31st July to 3rd August 2023, wherein the delegation met Hon'ble Minister of Ayush (HM) Shri Sarbananda Sonowal on 3rd August, 2023 at Transport Bhavan, New Delhi. Indian side proposed in the meeting to sign a MoU and establish a GOI-funded Ayush Chair in Malawi.



CHAPTER 14

OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

14.1 Ayurgyan

14.1.1 introduction

The Ministry of Ayush is implementing an umbrella Central Sector Scheme namely “AYURGYAN” from the FY 2021-22 with the aim to support Research & Innovation in Ayush by providing Extra Mural Research activities and Education by providing academic activities, training, Capacity Building etc.

The Scheme has 03 components viz. (i) Capacity Building & Continuing Medical Education (CME) in Aysuh (ii) Research & Innovation in AYUSH from FY 2021-22 and 3rd component namely Ayurveda Biology Integrated Health Research is also added under the scheme from this FY 2023-24. The scheme is approved upto FY 2025-26.

14.1.2 Vision and Objectives

The main aim of the Scheme is to support Research & Innovation in Ayush by providing Extra Mural Research activities and Education by providing academic activities, training, Capacity Building etc.

Objective

A. Capacity Building and Continuing Medical Education (CME) in Ayush

The overall structure of the Scheme is aimed to encourage AYUSH personnel to undergo need-based professional training and bridge the knowledge gaps.

Sub-component of the Capacity Building and Continuing Medical Education (CME) in AYUSH

- i. Continuing Medical Education (CME) Programmes;
- ii. Web-based (on-line) educational programmes;
- iii. Support to organizations having domain knowledge;
- iv. Two-days National Level Workshops/ Conferences for CME; and
- v. Two-day subject-/specialty CME for 50 private practitioners

B. Research and innovation in Ayush Component

This component has been designed to encourage R&D activities in priority areas so that the research findings lead to validation of claims and acceptability of the AYUSH approach and drugs.

Objective

- a) Development of Research and Development (R & D) based Ayush Drugs for prioritized diseases.
- b) To generate data on safety, standardization and quality control for Ayush products and practices
- c) To develop evidence-based support on the efficacy of Ayush drugs and therapies
- d) To encourage research on classical texts and investigate fundamental principles of Ayush Systems

C. Ayurveda Biology Integrated Health Research (ABIHR):

The main aim of this component is to create an ecosystem of integrative health research for convergence of evidence-based elements within AYush system in sync with biomedicine, biotechnology, bio-physics, Nano-technology, advances in IT and such other advanced technologies for pragmatic integrative health practice by doing the following:

- a) To support high end integrative research with translational value for translation of Ayush based leads into public health.

- b) Generation of molecular, clinical and real world evidences to demonstrate safety, efficacy of Ayush interventions by synthesis of observations from diverse settings and develop protocols for tangible integrative practice;
- c) To promote competitive technology development in the field of devices and diagnostic tools with eminent institutions who have shared interest in Ayush, Bio-medical engineering, Ayur-tech and integrative biology.

14.1.3 Purpose of funding

A. Capacity Building & CME in Ayush Component:

Grants-in-aid is provided to eligible Institutions/Organizations for conducting training program for Ayush personnel.

B. Research & Innovation in Ayush Component

Grants-in-aid is provided to eligible Institutions/Organizations for conducting research on various aspects of Ayush Systems and utilize the grant for payment of salaries to the research staff, purchasing equipment, chemicals & reagents, contingency and institutional support.

14.2 Major Achievements

14.2.1 Capacity Building & CME in Ayush component

(Capacity Building & CME in Ayush component)

An amount of Rs.5.11 Crores was released to various institutions for conducting 65 training Programmes for Ayush personnel.

14.2.2 Research & Innovation in Ayush

Rs. 4.26 Crore was released for 45 Research Projects during January to December 2023.

14.2.3 Ayurveda Biology Integrated Health Research (ABIHR):

This component is added under the Scheme w.e.f. 07.12.2023.

Research & Innovation in Ayush Component:

Four new Research Projects, eight ongoing projects and seventeen completed projects were approved for funding by the Project Sanctioning Committee meeting held on 28th January, 2022.

14.3 AYURSWASTHYA Yojana

14.3.1 introduction

The Ministry of Ayush is running an umbrella scheme, namely, "AYURSWASTHYA Yojana" from the FY 2021-22 which was developed by merging two earlier schemes of this Ministry i.e., (i) Central Sector Scheme of Grant-in-aid for promotion of AYUSH intervention in Public Health Initiatives; and (ii) Central Sector Scheme for assistance to AYUSH organizations (Government/Non-Government Non-Profit) engaged in AYUSH Education/Drug Development & Research/ Clinical Research etc. for upgradation to Centre of Excellence (CoE). This scheme has been approved up to FY 2025-26. The components of the AYURSWASTHYA Yojana are mentioned below:-

1. AYUSH and Public Health (PHI)
2. Centre of Excellence (CoE)

14.3.2 Vision and Objectives

Objectives of the PHI Component:

- a) To promote Ayush intervention for community health care.
- b) To demonstrate advantages of Ayush health care in public health.
- c) To support for implementing Sustainable Development Goal - 2 (SDG2) and Sustainable Development Goal -3 (SDG 3) through integrating Ayush system.

- d) Documentation of the efficacy of Ayush systems through Ayush interventions in various public health issues which can be taken up in larger scale for implementation in national health programmes.

Objectives of the CoE Component:

- a) To support establishment of advanced/ specialized Ayush medical health unit in reputed Ayush and Allopathy institutions both in Government and Non-Government sector.
- b) To support creative and innovative proposals for establishment and up-gradation of both functions and facilities of reputed institutions to strengthen competencies of Ayush professionals in Education technology, Research & innovation, and such other fields necessary for promotion of Ayush at national as well as international level.
- c) To support creative and innovative proposals for prestigious organizations which have well-established buildings and infrastructure, and wish to work for Ayush systems to the level of Centre of Excellence

14.3.3 Major Achievements

Major achievements of PHI Component

Seven (07) Government Organization / Institute and One (1) Non-Government Organization / Institutes have been supported under the Ayush and Public Health (PHI) Component of AYURSWASTHYA Yojana from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023 with an amount of Rs.6,11,30,096/-. Further, fund to the tune of Rs.56,74,201/- was released to NIA Jaipur vide dated 19.01.2024. Two ongoing projects are under submission for concurrence of Secretary, Ayush and concurrence of IFD for release of grants and four projects will be placed in forthcoming PAC. This amount may be released under PHI Component of AYURSWASTHYA Yojana from 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2024.

Major achievements of CoE Component

Three Government organizations/institutes have been supported under the CoE component of AYURSWASTHYA Yojana from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. A cumulative amount of Rs 5,60,49,704 /- has been released to three organizations/institutes from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. One ongoing project is under submission for concurrence of IFD for release of grant.

CHAPTER 15

PLANNING AND EVALUATION

15.1 Introduction

Planning and Evaluation Division under the Ministry of Ayush is mandated to collect, compile and disseminate Ayush data to different Ministries /Departments. This Division collects data on various aspects of the Ayush system in India from various source agencies viz. AYUSH Directorates of ISM & Homoeopathy, State Boards of ISM & Homoeopathy, Drugs Controllers of ISM & Homoeopathy, National Medicinal Plants Board, Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, National Institutes and Research Councils including Centre/State Governments.

This Division also has a mandate for the evaluation of the Central Sector Schemes of the Ministry by any independent third-party agency as per the request of concerned Scheme PDs.

15.2 Vision and Objectives

- To provide timely, reliable and comprehensive data on Ayush systems in order to facilitate decision-making towards Ayush policy and schemes/programmes, monitoring, evaluation and recommendation for further improvement.
- To coordinate the statistical activities amongst Ministries /Departments of Govt. of India as well as State Governments to improve the quality of statistical data, identify gaps and reduce the time lag in data availability for further improvement in bringing out various Ayush statistical products.

15.3 Monitoring of tribal sub-plans and Schedule caste sub-plan

- Planning & Evaluation Division monitors the following Plan /Sub-Plan of the Schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Ayush (except parliament matters i.r.o. these subjects) and online updates the financial and physical progress of these Plan/ Sub-Plan.
 - a) Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF)
 - b) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)
 - c) Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)
 - d) Monitoring of Budget allocation to NER States under NER component of the schemes of the Ministry
 - e) Gender Budgeting
- Online updation of financial and physical progress of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP), Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF).

15.4 Ayush in India

The Planning & Evaluation Division collects and compiles statistical data related to State-wise Ayush infrastructure (Hospitals, Beds, Dispensaries etc.), Ayush Registered Practitioners, Undergraduate and Post-Graduate Ayush Colleges, Licensed Pharmacies, Integration of Ayush Systems in National Health Mission (NHM), Medicinal Plants, Ayush related Foreign Trade, Outlay & Expenditure of the Ministry, New Initiatives, Research and Development in Ayush etc. These data are being published through the annual statistical publication of the Ministry of Ayush known as “**AYUSH IN INDIA**”. The publication is printed and distributed to the user end.

15.5 Any Other Initiatives

- A. National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has conducted the first survey on Ayush in the NSS 79th round during the period July 2022 – June 2023 on

awareness and penetration of Ayush systems of medicine among the Indian population. The results are yet to be published. P&E Division has provided requisite inputs i.r.o. Ayush Sector and co-ordination for the Survey.

- B. Supply of data/information to different Ministries/Departments.
- C. Uploading the data on Open Government Data (OGD) platform, India.
- D. VIP/PMO references, RTI, Public Grievance, Audit Paras pertaining to the Division.
- E. Matters relating to Parliament Question/Assurance.
- F. Other miscellaneous work pertaining to the Division.

CHAPTER 16

PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

16.1 Hindi as Official Language

To propagate the use of Hindi in official work of Ministry of Ayush, Hindi Section of this Ministry has been striving hard to achieve the targets laid down by Department of Official Language, MHA. In these efforts, Hindi section, apart from translating the documents covered under section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 and those necessary for the progressive use of Hindi in Official work, also undertook the following significant activities during the period from 01st January, 2023 to 31st December, 2023:

1. The Ministry, with a view to assess the use of Official Language and take decisions/steps for furtherance of its use, conducted meetings of its Official Language Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of JS/DDG incharge of Official Language.
2. Under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Ayush, Sh. Sarbanand Sonowal the first meeting of the Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Ayush was held successfully on 29th July 2023. In this meeting various aspects for promotion of Official Language in the Ministry were discussed in detail and several valuable suggestions were received from members of the said Committee.





First meeting of the Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Ayush was held successfully on 29th July, 2023.

3. In order to impart training for noting and drafting in Hindi specially using Artificial Intelligence based E-Tool Kanthasthand to obviate the hesitation of officers & employees in using Hindi in their official work, Hindi Workshops have been organized in each quarter throughout the year. A fairly good number of Officers/Employees from Ministry as well as Subordinated Offices participated in these sessions and got benefitted.





Workshop for imparting training to the officials in the Ministry of Ayush

4. Committee of Parliament on Official Language – the apex inspection committee of the country in the field of Official Language – inspected 16 subordinate offices of the Ministry during this period. Ministry of Ayush made single hearted efforts in exhibiting its progress and assured Committee of Parliament on Official Language of cent percent compliance of the actions as directed by the Committee.



Inspection of subordinate Institute of Ministry of Ayush by Parliamentary Committee on Official Language in 2023

5. Hindi Pakhwada was observed in the Ministry during 14 to 28 September, 2023. To encourage and inspire the officers/employees interested in the use of Official Language 06 competitions were organized.



Glimpses of Hindi Pakhwada 2023

- Officers incharge of Hindi in the Ministry carried out Official Language inspections of 12 subordinate offices to monitor the progress regarding achieving the targets laid down in the Annual Programme issued by Department of Official Language, MHA and suggested means to do away with the shortcomings.



Official Language Inspection of National Institute for Unani Medicine, Bangalore & National Institute for Naturopathy, Pune by Ministry of Ayush in 2023

6. Department of Official Language under Ministry of Home Affairs had organised Second Technical Sammelan for the Officers of Department of Official Language on 6th June, 2023 at Ambedker Bhawan, New Delhi. Ministry of Ayush was allocated a Stall and was requested to display various activities of the Ministry. Officials and participants took keen interest in the various traditional system of medicines displayed in the Stall. Around 150 sapplings and Ayush Aahaar were distributed amongst the participants.



Second Technical Sammelan for the Officers of Department of Official Language on 6th June, 2023 at Ambedker Bhawan, New Delhi

CHAPTER 17

GENDER EMPOWERMENT & EQUALITY

1.1 Gender wise post occupancy in Ministry of Ayush

Gender-wise Post Occupancy in Ministry of Ayush - Regular and Contractual (as on 31.12.2023)

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Group	Sanctioned	In Position	Male	Female	Level
A. Secretariat Staff							
1.	Secretary	A	01	01	01	00	Level- 17
2.	Joint Secretary	A	03	03	01	02	Level- 14
3.	CEO(NMPB)	A	01	01	01	00	Level -14
4.	Director/ Deputy Secretary	A	04	04	02	02	Level- 13/ Level- 12
5.	Director/ Deputy Secretary under Central Staffing Scheme**	A	03	01	01	00	Level- 13/ Level- 12
6.	Under Secretary***	A	08	07	05	02	Level- 11
7.	Section Officer	B	16	15	14	01	Level- 10/ Level-09/ Level-08
8.	Assistant Section Officer	B	24	15	08	7	Level- 07
9.	Senior Secretariat Assistant	C	11	00	00	00	Level- 04
10.	Junior Secretariat Assistant	C	01	00	00	00	Level- 03
11.	Multi Tasking Staff (MTS)	C	06	06	05	01	Level- 03/ Level- 02
12.	Driver	C	02	00	00	00	Level- 02
Subtotal (I)			80	53	38	15	
B. Personal Staff							
1.	Senior Principal Private Secretary	A	1	1	1	0	Level- 12
2.	Principal Private Secretary	A	9	9	5	4	Level- 11
3.	Private Secretary	B	15	02	01	01	Level- 10/ Level- 09/ Level- 08
4.	Stenographer Grade C	C	09	01	00	01	Level- 07
5.	Stenographer Grade D	C	19	19	13	06	Level- 06/ Level- 04
Subtotal (II)			53	32	20	12	

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Group	Sanctioned	In Position	Male	Female	Level
C. Statistical Staff							
1.	Deputy Director General (ISS)	A	01	01	01	00	Level- 14
2.	Deputy Director (ISS)	A	01	01	01	00	Level- 11
3.	Assistant Director (ISS)	A	01	01	0	01	Level- 10
4.	Sr. Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	02	02	00	Level- 07
5.	Junior Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	02	01	01	Level- 06
Subtotal (III)			07	07	05	02	
D. Hindi Staff							
1.	Deputy Director (posted against the post of Joint Director)	A	01	01	00	01	Level-12
2.	Assistant Director	A	01	01	00	01	Level- 10
3.	Sr. Hindi Translator	B	01	01	00	01	Level- 07
4.	Jr. Hindi Translator	B	01	01	01	00	Level- 06
Subtotal (IV)			04	03	01	02	

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Strength	In Position	Male	Female
E. Contractual Staff\$					
1.	Consultants\$\$	42	34	32	02
2.	Young Professionals	10	04	03	01
3.	Office Assistants/Data Entry Operator (DEO)	101	76	41	35
4.	Housekeeping Staff (incl. Supervisor, Garbage Collector, Mali etc.)	23	23	16	07
5.	MTS	32	31	30	01
6.	Security Staff	24	24	24	00
Subtotal (V)		232	192	146	46
Total (I+II+III+IV+V)		376	286	210	76

** One temporary Post of Deputy Secretary created for G-20 Secretariat under Central Staffing Scheme is included

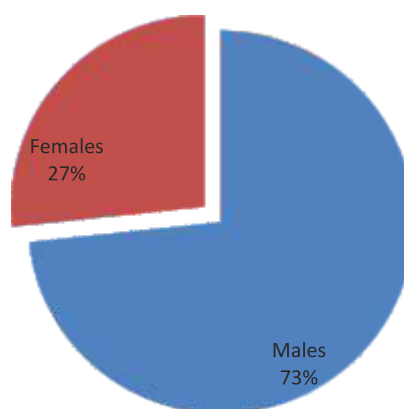
*** One temporary Post of Under Secretary created for G-20 Secretariat under Central Staffing Scheme is included

\$ Contractual Employees engaged by Admin Division of Ministry of Ayush.

\$\$ Consultants engaged by Admin Division and engaged through field organizations of the Ministry

17.1.1 A graphical chart on gender equality of Employees and Officers of Ministry of is as under:-

GENDER WISE STAFF IN MINISTRY OF AYUSH



17.2 Special activities on International Women Day (Seminar, Guest lectures etc.)

Every year, 8th March is globally observed as the International Women's Day (IWD) for celebrating the social, economic, cultural and political achievements of women. International Women's Day was observed in Ministry of Ayush on 8th March, 2023. Smt. Kavita Garg, Joint Secretary chaired an interactive session for all the female employees of the Ministry in Ayush Bhawan. Senior female Officers were also present in the session. In addition, as part of the celebrations, Ministry of Ayush also organized Rangmanch Farm Visit at Gurgaon by all women employees/Officers of Ministry of Ayush. A total of 91 women employees/Officers participated in the Rangmanch Farm Visit. In addition, the Medical Cell of the Ministry has organized a Social Media event in the theme "Digit All" Innovation and Technology for gender equality and a talk show was also organized.

17.3- Committee on Sexual Harassment at Workplace.

In compliance with the instructions of the Department of Women and Child Development issued and in pursuance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's guidelines and norms to provide a complaint mechanism for prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at work place, a Committee for prevention of the Sexual Harassment of Women in the Ministry of Ayush has been re-constituted as under: -

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Status	Contact No.	Official Address
1.	Ms. Kavita Garg, Joint Secretary, M/o. Ayush	Chairperson	24651938	Room No.212, Ayush Bhavan, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi.
2.	Ms. Vijaylakhmi Bhardwaj, Director, Ministry of Ayush	Chairperson	24651658	Ayush Bhawan, B - Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023
3.	Shri. Anjan Biswas, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Ayush	Member	24651957	Ayush Bhawan, B - Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023
4.	Ms. Archana Pathak Dave, Advocate on - Record, Supreme Court of India	Member	9971222581	17, Central Lane, Babar Road, Bengali Market, New Delhi -110001.
5.	Dr. Suresh Kumar, Deputy Adviser	Member	24651655	Room No. 3 - A, Ground Floor, Ayush Bhavan, B - Block, INA, New Delhi.
6.	Ms. Shiela Tirkey, Under Secretary, Ministry of Ayush	Member	24651962	Ayush Bhawan, B - Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023

The Complaint Committee considers/hears complaints from the women employees posted in the Ministry of Ayush and takes appropriate action on such complaints. The manner of inquiry into the complaints has been specified in the Notification issued by the Ministry of Women and Child Development vide GSR 769 (E) dated 09.12.2013.

CHAPTER 18

AYUSH GRID

19.1 Introduction

The Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, launched Ayush grid (AG), an Ayush-focused Digital Health Platform (DHP), in 2018. Ayush Grid functions in line with the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM), India's national platform for digital health. Through four distinct layers—the Core layer, National Layer, State Layer, and Citizen access - the components of the AyushGrid cover all Ayush Sector's verticals viz., health services, education, Ayush research, central sector and centrally sponsored schemes, training programmes, citizen-centric services, Ayush drug licensing portal, and media outreach.

19.2.1 Major Achievements

19.2.2 Launch of eLMS, Comprehensive AHMIS portals: During the National Ayush Mission (NAM) conclave held on 18th, 19th May 2023, two ICT initiatives of the Ministry of Ayush were launched. Sh. Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Union Minister for Ayush, Ports, Shipping and Waterways has launched the e-Learning Management System (eLMS), and Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya, Hon'ble Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare and Chemicals and Fertilizers had launched the Comprehensive Ayush Hospital Management Information System (AHMIS), an upgraded Electronic Health Records (EHR) system.

19.2.3 Onboarding of Ministry of Ayush to the PM GatiShakti Portal: PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (PMGS-NMP) was launched on 13th October 2021 for providing multimodal connectivity infrastructure to various economic zones. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) accorded approval for the implementation of PM GatiShakti National Master Plan on 21st October 2021. In the year 2023, as part of onboarding exercise of social sector ministry onto the portal, the Ministry of Ayush has been on boarded onto to PM GatiShakti Portal. PM GatiShakti portal is a digital system where individual Ministries will be given separate user identification (login ids) to update their data on a periodic basis. The data of all the individual Ministries will be integrated in one platform which will be available for planning, review and monitoring. The Logistics Division, DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry will further assist all the stakeholders through BISAG-N for creating and updating their required layers in the system and update their database through Application Programming Interface (APIs). To facilitate the capturing accurate geographical locations of Ayush Assets BISAG-N with the coordination of DPIIT has developed a “PM GatiShakti-Ayush Asset Mapping Tool (PGAAMT)” for the Ministry. The tool is being used to capture the details of the following six layers viz. 1. Ayush Health Facilities (AH), 2. Ayush Education Facilities (AE), 3. Ayush Research (AR), 4. Medicinal Plant Facilities (MP), 5. Ayush Drug and Food Materials Facility (ADFM) and 6. Ayush Heritage facilities (AHM). Further, the development of GIS based decision making tools for various Ayush initiatives viz., funding for Medicinal Plant Conservation, Collection etc., (through NMPB), granting permission to the Ayush educational institutes (Through NCISM, NCH) etc., is in progress.

19.2.4 Active contribution towards the success of India's G-20 Presidency 2023: The focus of the G20 Health Minister's Meeting and preceding working group meetings was on the three key priorities of the G20 Health Track, including health emergencies prevention, preparedness and response with a focus on anti-microbial resistance and One Health framework; Strengthening cooperation in the pharmaceutical sector with a focus on access and availability to safe, effective, quality and affordable medical countermeasures (Vaccines, Therapeutics and Diagnostics); and Digital Health innovations and

solutions to aid universal health coverage and improve healthcare service delivery. As part of this endeavor the Ayush Grid has actively contributed to the following activities:

- 19.2.5 Ayush Grid cell has actively contributed to the setting up of Prakriti Kiosks for facilitating prakriti analysis for the Indian and International delegates, policy makers and leaders attending the G-20 Presidency meetings.
- 19.2.6 Showcasing the Digital Health Initiatives of the Ministry of Ayush during the 2nd G20 Health Working Group Meeting, Goa, India.
- 19.2.7 **Facilitating and leading the development of Benchmark policy document for use of Artificial Intelligence in Traditional Medicine:** The Ministry of Ayush has supported development of the Benchmarking of utilization of AI in traditional medicine by acting as topic driver for Traditional Medicine as part of the Focus Group on Artificial Intelligence for Health (FG-AI4H). The AI4Health lead by the of UN bodies viz., World Health Organization and International Telecommunication Union. As part of this exercise an outline of the “Policy Brief” on use of AI in Traditional medicine was discussed during the “Traditional Medicine Global Summit, held at Gandhinagar, Gujarat on 17th 18th August 2023 along with 4th G20 Health Working Group Meeting. The event was jointly organized by World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India.
- 19.2.8 **Launch of ICD-11, TM2 module for the country implementation preparation:** ICD-11, Chapter 26, Module 2 was launched by Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, Hon'ble State Minister for Ayush on 10th January 2024 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. The meeting was jointly organized by World Health Organisation and the Ministry. The International Classification of Diseases maintained by WHO is the key instrument for member countries like India to collect primary as well as secondary data on various communicable (like malaria, TB, etc.) and non-communicable (diabetes, cancer, kidney disease etc.) diseases and mortality statistics. The groundwork for ICD-11 TM 2 initiative was commenced during the Ayurveda day celebration 2017, when “National Ayush Morbidity and Standardised terminologies Electronic (NAMASTE) Portal (<http://namstp.ayush.gov.in/>)” was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister along with the inauguration of All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi.
- 19.2.9 **Mention of the Launch in Man Ki Baat:** Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi, in his latest episode of “Mann Ki Baat” aired on 29th January 2024 episode referred to this launch, and pointed out, while underlining the significant achievement, the problem faced till now by patients following ASU treatments by stating, “There must be many people among you, who get help from Ayurveda, Siddha or Unani system of medicine for treatment. But such patients face problems when they go to some other doctor of the same system. In these medical practices, a common language is not used for the terminology of diseases, treatments and medicines. Every doctor writes the name of the disease and methods of treatment in one's own way. This sometimes makes it very difficult for other doctors to understand.” Prime Minister expressed hope that doctors associated with ASU will adopt this coding as soon as possible to facilitate interoperability of Ayush diagnosis and treatment across the globe for standard Ayush clinical care, research and development across the globe.
- 19.2.10 **Implementation of Cyber Security Best Practices :** As per the training received by the personnel from NIC, Cell of the Ministry and Ayush Grid [NTRO Raising Day on 22 Apr 2023, Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, Conference of CISOs of all Ministries held on November 21,2023 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, and NCIIPC review meeting on 1st December 2024] the NIC Cell of the Ministry has reviewed the Networking and system specific security status of the computers utilized in the Ministry and followed up with gradation of requisite operating systems, antivirus software, firewall facilitation etc., The dos and don'ts of Cyber security practices have been prominently displayed in Ministry corridors and places where

officials and workers notice the same and get sensitized. Further, online/off-line sensitization session were carried out for the officials of the Ministry, autonomous bodies of the Ministry viz., Research Councils, National Institutes, National Medicinal Plant Board (NMPB), Pharmacopoeia commission (PCIMH), Statutory bodies (NCH, NCISM) for the implementation of the fool proof Cyber Security Practices.

- 19.2.11 **Revision of the Ministry web site as per the DBIM Guidelines:** In compliance of instructions vide DO Letter from Cabinet Secretary DO No. 171/3/1/2021-CA. V/CA.III Dated 1.11.2023 and a follow up letter No. P-12027/16/2022-WT, Dated 16th December 2023 from Secretary, MeitY regarding implementation of “Digital Brand Identity Manual (DBIM)” the designation of “Web information manager” has been changed “Chief Information Officer (CIO) and constituted a committee to implement the guidelines for updating the website and social media coverage. Further work on revamping the website has been initiated by NIC Cell of the Ministry as per the instructions received vide DO No P-11054/33/2023-WT Dated 12th January 2024 of Digital Brand Identity Manual (Volume 2).
- 19.2.12 **In principle approval (IPA) of Ayush Grid Scheme:** Department of Expenditure (DoE), Ministry of Finance, Government of India as accorded in principle approval for the Ayush Grid project with a n amount of Rs. 120 Cr. These financial resources are meant for the full-fledged development of Ayush Grid platform. The scheme enables the Ministry to converge all the IT Assess onto a single platform and acquire requisite computational resources to serve larger section of people with a greater user experience and service delivery through the Core layer, National Layer, State Layer, and Citizen layer. The duration of the project is for one year of development, implementation followed by five years of maintenance.

19.3 Cybersecurity measures taken by Ministry of Ayush to minimise cyber threats:

Ministry has adopted a number of comprehensive cyber security measures to identify and mitigate risks to safeguard against potential threats. Below are the key cyber security measures in place:

- 19.3.1 SSL (secure socket layer), are implemented across all web application to ensures that sensitive information remains protected from unauthorized access or interception.
- 19.3.2 Regular vulnerability assessments are conducted to identify and address potential weaknesses in Ministry's IT infrastructure.
- 19.3.3 Access Control and Authentication Mechanisms are rigorously enforced across all digital platforms with the Ministry. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is also implemented to add an extra layer of security.
- 19.3.4 Regular training sessions and awareness programs are conducted to educate staff members about best practices for data protection, phishing awareness, and cybersecurity hygiene. In accordance with our commitment to maintaining a secure environment, a comprehensive list of do's and don'ts pertaining to cyber security has been prominently displayed at every entrance of sections within our ministry premises, serving as a professional reminder of best practices and guidelines for all personnel."
- 19.3.5 Incident Response and Disaster Recovery Planning are in place. In the event of a security incident or breach CCMP has been established. This plan provides clear protocols for containing and mitigating the impact of security incidents along with incidence forwarding to CERT-In.
- 19.3.6 End Point Detection and Response (EDR) solutions have been deployed across the Ministry's network endpoints to bolster our ability to detect, investigate, and respond to potential security threats in real-time. MAC binding and BIOS passwords at every end point have been implemented.

By implementing these digital security measures, the ministry is committed to maintaining a secure and resilient digital environment, safeguarding sensitive information and fulfilling our responsibilities to stakeholders and the public.

Sanctioned Strength and Vacancy position of Secretarial Staff in Ministry of Ayush

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Group	Sanctioned	In Position	Level
A. Secretariat Staff					
1.	Secretary	A	01	01	Level - 17
2.	Joint Secretary	A	03	03	Level - 14
3.	CEO(NMPB)	A	01	01	Level - 14
4.	Director/ Deputy Secretary	A	04	04	Level - 13 / Level - 12
5.	Director/ Deputy Secretary under Central Staffing Scheme**	A	03	01	Level - 13/ Level - 12
6.	Under Secretary***	A	08	07	Level - 11
7.	Section Officer	B	16	15	Level - 10/Level - 09/ Level - 08
8.	Assistant Section Officer	B	24	15	Level - 07
9.	Senior Secretariat Assistant	C	11	00	Level - 04
10.	Junior Secretariat Assistant	C	01	00	Level - 03
11.	Multi Tasking Staff (MTS)	C	06	06	Level- 03/Level- 02
12.	Driver	C	02	00	Level - 02
Subtotal (I)			80	53	
B. Personal Staff					
1.	Senior Principal Private Secretary	A	1	1	Level - 12
2.	Principal Private Secretary	A	9	9	Level - 11
3.	Private Secretary	B	15	02	Level - 10/ Level - 09/ Level - 08
4.	Stenographer Grade C	C	09	01	Level - 07
5.	Stenographer Grade D	C	19	19	Level - 06/ Level - 04
Subtotal (II)			53	32	
C. Statistical Staff					
1.	Deputy Director General (ISS)	A	01	01	Level - 14
2.	Deputy Director (ISS)	A	01	01	Level - 11
3.	Assistant Director (ISS)	A	01	01	Level - 10
4.	Sr. Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	02	Level - 07
5.	Junior Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	02	Level - 06
Subtotal (III)			07	07	

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Group	Sanctioned	In Position	Level
D. Hindi Staff					
1.	Deputy Director (posted against the post of Joint Director)	A	01	01	Level-12
2.	Assistant Director	A	01	01	Level- 10
3.	Sr. Hindi Translator	B	01	01	Level- 07
4.	Jr. Hindi Translator	B	01	01	Level- 06
Subtotal (IV)			04	03	

Sanctioned Strength and Vacancy position of Technical Staff in Ministry of Ayush

The sanctioned strength and incumbency position of the Ayush Physicians & technical officers					
Sanctioned Strength of Ayush Doctors and other Technical Posts as on 31.12.2023					
Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Group	Sanctioned	No. in Position	Level
1.	Adviser (Ayurveda)	A	--	03	Level-14
2.	Adviser (Homoeopathy)	A	--	01	Level-14
3.	Adviser (Unani)	A	--	01	Level-14
4.	Joint Adviser (Yoga)	A	01	--	Level-13
5.	Joint Adviser (Ayur/ H/ U/S)	A	--	03	Level-13
6.	Deputy Adviser (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	--	--	Level-12
7.	Deputy Adviser (Yoga and Naturopathy)	A	01	--	Level-12
8.	Assistant Adviser (Ayur /H/U/S)	A	--	06	Level-11
9.	Research Officer (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	--	32	Level-10
10.	Research Officer (Yoga)	A	01	--	Level-10
11.	Research Officer (Naturopathy)	A	01	--	Level-10
12.	Deputy Drug Controller (ASU&H)	A	01	--	Level-12
13.	Assistant Drug Controller (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	04	01	Level-11
14.	Drug Inspector (Ayur/H/U/S)	B	04	03	Level-8
TOTAL			13	50**	

**** The total sanctioned posts of Ayush Doctors are 261 which include 121- Ayurveda, 110 - Homoeopathy, 25 - Unani and 05 - Siddha Doctors. These Doctors are either placed at the disposal of CGHS, MoHFW for their further postings in CGHS dispensaries or are retained for their posting in the Ministry of Ayush as on requirement basis for technical support in policy related matters. These posts are to be operated within the total combined sanctioned strength.**

RESEARCH INSTITUTES UNDER 05 RESEARCH COUNCILS OF THE MINISTRY

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA (30)		
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Port Blair
Andhra Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Vijayawada
Arunachal Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Itanagar
Assam	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati
Bihar	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Patna
Delhi	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, New Delhi
Goa	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Mineral and Marine Medicinal Resources, Goa
Gujarat	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ahmedabad
Himachal Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Mandi
Jammu & Kashmir	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jammu
Karnataka	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bengaluru
Kerala	02	National Ayurveda Research Institute for Panchkarma, Cheruthuruthy
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram
Madhya Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior
Maharashtra	03	Raja Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (RRAP) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Mumbai
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Nagpur.
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune
Nagaland	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Dimapur, Nagaland
Odisha	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bhubaneswar
Punjab	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Patiala
Rajasthan	01	M.S. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jaipur
Sikkim	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	02	Captain Srinivasa Murthy Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai
		Dr. Achanta Lakshmiapati Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai
Telangana	01	National Centre of Indian Medical Heritage, Hyderabad
Tripura	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Agartala, Tripura
Uttar Pradesh	02	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi Regional
Ayurveda		Research Institute, Lucknow
Uttarakhand	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ranikhet
West Bengal	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Kolkata

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN YOGA & NATUROPATHY (02)		
Karnataka	01	Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER), Nagamangala, Karnataka:
Haryana	01	Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER), Devarkhana, Jhajjar, Haryana
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE(23)		
Andhra Pradesh	01	Clinical Research Unit, Dr. Abdul Haq Unani Medical College, 40/23, Park Road, Kurnool-518 001 (Andhra Pradesh)
Assam	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Veterinary Bazar, Ghungoor, Silchar-788014, (Assam)
Bihar	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Guzri, Patna City, Patna- 800 008 (Bihar)
Delhi	03	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, D-11/1, Abul Fazal Enclave, Jamia Nagar, Okhla, New Delhi - 110 025.
		Hakim Ajmal Khan Institute of Literary and Historical Research in Unani Medicine, Dr. M. A. Ansari Health Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia, Okhla, New Delhi - 25
		Drug Standardization Research Unit, 61-65 Institutional Area Opp. D - Block Janakpuri New Delhi
Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, University of Kashmir Campus, Hazrat Bal, Srinagar - 190 006 (Jammu & Kashmir)
Kerala	01	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Kurupatil Nina Memorial, Near Panchayat Office, P. O. Edathala (N) - 683 564 Alweye, Kerala
Karnataka	01	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), National Institute of Unani Medicine, Kottigepaliya, Magadi Main Road, Bengaluru - 560 091 (Karnataka)
Madhya Pradesh	02	Clinical Research Unit (Unani) Department of Pharmacology, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal - 462 001 (M.P.)
		Clinical Research Unit (Unani) S. H. Unani Tibbiya College Ganpati Naka, Burhanpur - 450 331 (M.P.)
Maharashtra	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine Plot No. 38/39, Sector_18, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra)-410210
Manipur	01	Clinical Research Unit, Lamphel Road, Lamphelpat, Imphal, Manipur - 795004
Odisha	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Chandbali Bypass Road, Near Rural Police Station, Bhadrak - 756 100 (Orissa)
Tamil Nadu	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, 01, West Meda Church Street Royapuram, Chennai - 600 013 (Tamil Nadu)
Telangana	01	National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (Erstwhile Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine) Opp. E.S.I., Hospital, A.G. Colony Road, Erragadda, Hyderabad - 500 838

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
Uttar Pradesh	06	Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Post & village, Basaha Kursi Road, Lucknow – 226 026 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Shah Jahan Manzil, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh – 202 001 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Drug Standardization Research Institute, PLIM, Building, Opp. 'M' Block, Sector-23, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)
		Regional Research Centre (RRC), B-501/4, G.T.B. Nagar, Opp. Dulhan Palace, Kareli, Allahabad – 211 016 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Cantonment General Hospital (Sotiganj), Begum Bridge, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)
		Chemical Research Unit, Department of Research in Unani Medicine, Near Office of Dean, Faculty of Science, A.M.U. Aligarh – 202002
		West Bengal01Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, First Floor, 250A/29, G.T. Road (North), Near Jaiswal Hospital, Liluah, Howrah - 711201
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDDHA (08)		
Tamil Nadu	02	Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai
Kerala	01	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram
Karnataka	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru
Andhra Pradesh	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati
Puducherry	01	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry
New Delhi	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Safdarjung
Goa	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Goa
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY (25)		
Andhra Pradesh	02	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Old Maternity Hospital Campus Tirupathi -517507
		Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Dr. GGH Medial College Campus, Eluru Road, GUDIVADA – 521 301 (AP)
Telangana	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy) Q.U.B. 32, Room No. 4, Vikram Puri, Habsiguda, Hyderabad -500007
Assam	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), NEIARI, Ayurvedic Hospital Campus), Barsojai, Bhetapara, Guwahati-781028
Bihar	01	Clinical Verification unit (Homoeopathy) Guru Govind Singh Hospital, 2nd Floor, Patna City Patna – 800008
Goa	01	Clinical Research Unit(H) Old GMC Building, Ribandar, Goa-403006
Himachal Pradesh	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), C-5, Phase 1, Sector-2, Main road New Shimla -171009

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
Jharkhand	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Arsunday, Boreya Road, P.O. Boreya, Ranchi-835240
Kerala	01	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health Sachivothamapuram, Kottayam-686532
Maharashtra	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), "MTNL" Hall No. 4, Shopping Centre, Sector-9,CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai-400614
Manipur	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), New Checkon, Maring Land, Opp. Trival Colony, Imphal -795001
Mizoram	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), AYUSH Building, Civil Hospital, Dawrpui Aizwal, -796001
Nagaland	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Medical Colony, Dimapur, AYUSH Building, Opp. Office of the Chief Medical Officer Nagaland-797112
Odisha	02	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), and extension centre, CRH Building, Marchi Kote Lane, Labanikhia Chaak, Puri -752001
		Extension Unit of RRI(H), Dr. A.C. Homoeopathy M.C.& Hos. Unit-III Bhubaneswar-751001 Odisha
Rajasthan	01	Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy Sector-26, near NRI Circle, Pratap Nagar Housing Board Colony (beside AYUSH bhawan), Jaipur -302006
Sikkim	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy),In front of Samphel Hotel, Near Sangram Bhawan, Development Area, Gangtok -737101
Tamil Nadu	02	Homoeopathic Research Institutes for Disabilities Room No. 136, N.I.E.P.M.D Campus, ECR Road, Muttukadu, Chennai-603112
		Centre for Medicinal Plant Research in Homoeopathy 3/126, Indira Nagar, Emerald Post, Ooty, Nilgiri Distt-643 209
Tripura	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Joykrishna Kobra Para Road, Khumulwng, Jirania, Agartala-799045
Uttar Pradesh	03	Dr. D.P. Rastogi Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy, A-1/1, Sector 24, Noida, Gautambudh Nagar-201301 Uttar Pradesh
		Clinical Trial Unit(Homoeopathy) Room No. 10 & 11, 1st Floor (Pvt. Ward) B.R.D. Medical College & Hospital, Gorakhpur -283016, U.P.
		Homoeopathic Drug Research of Institute (HDRI) and extension centre, Campus of National Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, and extension centre 1, Viraj Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010
West Bengal	02	Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy 50, Rajendra Chaterjee Road, Kolkata-700035
		Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Opp. Sri Sri Ravisankar Art of Living Tmple Chotapathuramjote, Jalas Nijamtara Panchayat Darjeeling – 734001



Government of India
Ministry of Ayush

Ministry of Ayush,
AYUSH BHAWAN, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023